"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and Thursday; light to moderate southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,283. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1913.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

WHITMAN FEARS MITCHEL CAN'T WIN

William B. Stambaugh Says That Is Why District Attorney Is Holding Off.

ASKED TO HEAD A TICKET

Herbert Parsons and Otto Bannard Urge Him to Run as Republican to Beat Tammany.

Conferences begun shortly after his arrival in New York yesterday from the White Mountains and continued until late last night failed to clear the political horizon sufficiently to warrant District Attorney Whitman making public announcement of his position in this municipal campaign. Those who met him in his home in the Madison Square Apartments were pledged to secrecy, and, as for himself, he declined absolutely to make a statement on the situation.

Yet, in the absence of authoritative information, there was seemingly well-founded talk in the best informed circles to the effect that Mr. Whitman would issue a statement to-day confirming the position he took while at Bretton Woods by announcing his acceptance of the nomination for District Attorney on the Fusion ticket headed by John Purroy Mitchel and his intention to work for its success.

Mr. Whitman has since then listened to the arguments of Herbert Parsons, Otto H. Bannard, and other organization Republicans, who urged him to head a third ticket. He has heard what those who advised him to bow to the results of the Fusion conference had to say. Others, known to be his closest friends and who discussed the situation from a personal standpoint, suggested that he withdraw entirely from the political arena and resume his private law practice. To all who conferred with him he returned the answer that he would take time to think matters over and defer until to-day, or perhaps to-morrow, the public announcement of his decision.

Among those who called on him and declined to maintain the request for secrecy was William B. Stambaugh, who described himself as Chairman of the Whitman Independent League, a Harlem organization. After a long talk with the District Attorney Mr. Stambaugh consented to throw some light on of the ticket. He was completely surprised by the revelations made to him to-day. He knows now what was done at the Fusion conference, and he wants to be shown that the true Fusion sentiment of the Committee of One Hundred and Seven was for Mitchel. If it can be proved that any on the committee acted dishonestly, he believes they should be punished."

Mr. Stambaugh said that he intended to order immediately banners and stationery needed to start a campaign for Mr. Whitman as Mayor on a third ticket, and spoke enthusiastically of the texts which would appear on the banners.
what had been said.

Seeks True Fusion Sentiment.

"Mr Whitman's sole object is to defeat Tammany Hall," Mr. Stambaugh said after his conference. "But from what he has learned, he does not believe it can be done with Mitchel at the head Some of them ran:

"We will win with Whitman"; "Whitman has demonstrated what an honest official can do"; "Police Inspectors, Captains, graft collectors, and thugs do not want Whitman; Honest people do.—New York is honest.

Mr. Stambaugh said that the Whitman League would extend its branches throughout the five boroughs and that the following tentative ticket would be presented immediately to the league for its perusal:

For Mayor, Charles S. Whitman; for Controller, William A. Prendergast; for District Attorney, Frank Moss; for President Board of Aldermen, John J. Hopper; for President Borough Manhattan, George McAneny; for President Borough of Brooklyn, Raymond V. Ingersoll; for President Borough Bronx, James F. Meehan.

President Borough Queens, Maurice E. Connolly; President Borough Richmond, George Cromwell; Sheriff, John J. Lyon; Register, Max S. Griffenhagen; County Clerk, William F. Schneider.

Under Pressure from Two Sides.

Mr. Whitman reached his home shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning and found Samuel Koenig, Chairman of the Republican Committee, and Isidor Wasservogel, Assistant District Attorney, awaiting him. They retired immediately for a conference, to which Lucien Bonheur, a Nassau County Fusion leader, was later admitted. Mr. Bonheur is the man who arranged the meeting between Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Whitman before the former's departure on his Western trip.

These callers were followed by a committee of five from the Citizens' Democracy, the organization which first placed Mr. Whitman in nomination for Mayor. This committee was headed by Louis Wolfert, and it went away in anything but a happy mood.

Definite inference was drawn from this fact, because it was known that the Citizens' Democracy delegated its committee to tell Mr. Whitman that unless he would run for Mayor the organization would withdraw its support from him. It takes this position because Mr. Whitman said last June he would run as Mayor on the ticket of the Independent Democracy, which got out a 5,000-name petition in his favor. Mr. Whitman agreed to receive the committee again to-morrow.

The latest word of what was taking place in the District Attorney's apartment came from close friends, who said that pressure was being brought to bear on him to accept a renomination for the office which he now holds, and, on the other hand, to run for Mayor on an independent ticket. Mr. Whitman replied to all that he would not make up his mind until he had thought further on the situation.

After returning from dinner, which he had outside his home, Mr. Whitman declined to discuss specific phases of the situation, but did not attempt to conceal the fact he is anything but pleased at the way matters have turned out. He said he would continue his conferences until late in order to give all who wanted to talk with him a chance to present their views.

It is known that organization Republican leaders did not desist from their efforts to induce Mr. Whitman to make the running for Mayor as their candidate, repeating their assurance that he could win. There is a faction in the Republican organization, however, led by Henry L. Stimson, that believes Mr. Whitman should remain on the Fusion ticket, and this difference of opinion is splitting the ranks of Mr. Whitman's own organization.

DELAY REST OF TICKET.

Fusion Committee Decides Against Further Action at Present.

The Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee of 107, at a meeting in the Fifth Avenue Building which lasted

Continued on Page 2.

GERARD WAS ONLY JOKING.

Cables Tumulty Berlin Took His Resignation Remark Too Seriously.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—James W. Gerard of New York does not intend to refuse President Wilson's commission as Ambassador to Germany. He made that fact plain to-day in a cable message from Berlin to Joseph P. Tumulty, the secretary to the President.

Judge Gerard told Mr. Tumulty in his message that all that he said in Berlin, to the effect that he found it impossible to obtain a suitable embassy residence there at a reasonable price, and that he was drawing a bill for Congressional enactment to tax Americans abroad so as to obtain a fund for supporting Ambassadors, was intended as a joke. He had talked in a facetious vein on the subject, he said, and was sorry that his remarks had been taken seriously and cabled to American newspapers.

Justice Gerard's nomination for the German mission has been confirmed, and his commission will be awaiting him when he returns to the United States from his house-hunting expedition in Berlin. He will undergo a period of instruction in the State Department before departing for his post.

30 DAYS FOR A CHAUFFEUR.

First Conviction in New Jersey of a Drunken Auto Driver.

The first conviction under a new law, which makes it mandatory upon a Judge to impose a jail sentence for persons driving automobiles or other vehicles while under the influence of liquor, was obtained in Newark yesterday, when William Brecka, 26 years, of 551 Fifteenth Avenue, was sentenced to thirty days in jail by Judge Yuill. Brecka, who drives an auto truck for a firm of wholesale butchers, was arrested at Sixteenth Avenue and South Eleventh Street on Saturday afternoon by Motor Cycle Policeman Edward Bonnett. To-day he pleaded guilty to the charge of being intoxicated while driving his machine.

Judge Yuill said the law provides for punishment by imprisonment from thirty days to six months. He imposed the minimum sentence because of the good character of the defendant. Brecka pleaded that he be fined because of the illness of his mother, but the court pointed out that the law did not provide for a fine, but specifically stated that a term of imprisonment be the punishment.

LOOK OUT FOR THESE GUNS!

Skippers Warned Fort Hancock's Will Be Busy Thursday Night.

Capt. R. H. Williams of the Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., Adjutant at Fort Hancock, issued a warning yesterday to Captains of steamships, tugs, and all other kind of craft to keep out of the range of the Fort Hancock mortars Thursday night between the hours of 8:30 and midnight.

"The waters between Sandy Hook and the Ambrose Channel," the warning reads, "will be dangerous so long as the searchlights are playing from the fort. Small boats not easily seen will be in especial danger if they attempt to pass between the Ambrose Channel and Fort Hancock."

As a further precaution for the protection of ocean craft guide boats will patrol the Ambroce Channel waters during the progress of the practice to warn all craft not to venture too near the danger zone. The practice has nothing to do with the war game now in progress in Sound waters.

BALKAN ENVOYS SNUB US.

Decline to Insert in Peace Treaty the Stipulation We Proposed.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 5.—At the Balkan peace conference to-day M. Majoresco, Premier of Rumania and President of the conference, read a note from the United States Government expressing a desire to see inserted in the treaty of Bucharest a stipulation securing civil and religious liberty to the populations inhabiting territory which may be ceded or annexed.

M. Majoresco remarked that such liberty was the law in every country participating in the peace conference.

All the heads of the various delegations agreed that it would be superfluous to think of inserting such a special clause in the treaty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The intention of the Government to make representations to the Balkan peace delegates had been so carefully guarded that it was not generaly known even in official circles to-day that a note had been dispatched to Bucharest.

It is known, however, that the Administration has been receiving vigorous protests from Jews all over the United States against the treatment of persons of their religion in Rumania. The State Department was advised that Rumanian Jews were being deprived of the civil rights guaranteed to them under the treaty of Berlin.

This, it is said, influenced the Administration to ask that a guarantee of religious liberty be included in the proposed treaty of Bucharest.

MONOPLANE TO RACE TRAIN.

C. M. Wood Will Fly to Washington and Back Here on Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Signal Corps officers here have received details of the programme of a race to take place on Friday from New York to Washington between the Moisant military monoplane Bluebird and a special train of the Pennsylvania Railroad. C. Murvin Wood will operate the monoplane. He will start from Governors Island at 4:30 o'clock on Friday morning and will pick up the train at Elizabeth. The programme calls for a race back to New York that afternoon.

According to the announced plan, the tops of the ten cars composing the train will be painted white, so that Wood can keep them in sight. He expects to fly at a height of 5,000 feet, it is said. The train will be drawn by a powerful engine, and an effort will be made to cover the distance of 225 miles in three hours. This will require an average speed of seventy-five miles an hour. Wood is expected to land at Fort Myer, Va., near Washington, and, after giving an exhibition near the State, War, and Navy Departments Building and the White House, to start for New York at 2 o'clock on a return race against the train.

Wood will carry a message from Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Military Department of the East, to Major Edgar Russell of the United States Signal Corps.

The best cups for theatres, offices and factories are Lily Drinking Cups, those nice "individuals" made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn. Samples free. —Adv.

LARGER BANK RIGHTS BY CURRENCY BILL

Privilege of Organizing Savings and Trust Departments Added by Committee.

ENTER STATE BANKS' FIELD

Provision to Make Federal Reserve Board Bi-Partisan a New Feature of Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Two eleventh-hour changes were made in the Administration Currency bill to-day by the Democratic members of the House Banking and Currency Committee, and then, by a vote of 11 to 3, it was agreed to report the measure favorably to a caucus of the Democratic membership of the House to be held Monday. The three who voted against reporting the bill were Messrs. Neeley of Kansas, Eagle of Texas, and Ragsdale of South Carolina.

The changes made in the bill to-day were:

Adoption of an amendment providing that the Federal Reserve Board shall be bi-partisan in character, that is that not more than two of the four appointive members of the board to be named by the President shall be appointed from one political party.

Adoption of a motion authorizing Chairman Glass to draft an amendment to be reported with the bill to the caucus, permitting national banks to organize and operate savings and trust company departments.

The amendment requiring that not more than two members of the Federal Reserve Board to be chosen by the President shall not belong to the same political party is intended to divest that board of the political aspect, which has been criticised by many bankers.

One of the strong arguments against giving the Federal Government control over the personnel of this board has been that this would give the board a political character. The change now made in the bill would allow the President to appoint two Democrats and two Republicans as members of the board, or two Democrats, one Republican, and one Progressive member of the board.

The amendment, which proposes to authorize national banks to organize savings and trust departments, was offered by Representative Bulkley of Ohio and was adopted by a vote of 10 to 4. The opponents to the idea were Messrs. Neeley, Ragsdale, Eagle, and Wingo.

Representative Wingo of Arkansas, who is not satisfied with some features of the bill, voted to-day in favor of reporting the measure favorably to the caucus, but reserved the right to offer amendments and change any feature of the bill while under caucus consideration. Representative Neeley issued a brief statement to-night in which he said:

"At the last moment and without any previous consideration a motion was passed authorizing the Chairman to draft an amendment authorizing national banks to organize and operate both savings and trust departments in connection with the other features of the bill. This is an entirely new provision, exceedingly radical in connection with the changes wrought in any considered portion of the bill and tends to centralization of power to a high degree. It certainly should never have been adopted without careful consideration."

The bill as reported to-day contains all the changes made by the Glass committee Democrats during their consideration of the measure in the past four weeks. A reprint containing these modifications was made public by Chairman Glass to-day. Most of these have been reported in THE TIMES from day to day. Some other changes, however, were not made public when they were made by the committee.

In the past national banks have not only been prohibited from establishing trust or savings departments, but they have not been allowed to own stock in State institutions. Wide latitude is allowed the trust companies and State banks in the kind of business they may do which is denied banks organized under the National Bank act. In some instances the prohibition against an alliance with a State bank has been in effect surmounted by national banks by the formation of trust companies owned or controlled by the same interests controlling the national banks.

There is a large amount of profitable business offered the national banks which they are not allowed to handle. It has been customary to turn over this business to certain trust companies. The Bankers Trust Company, one of the three largest companies in the United States, was organized by bankers, several of whom were officers of national institutions. Any attempt to alter the national bank act to allow the Federal institutions to esablish trust and savings departments would probably be vigorously opposed by the State banks.

So jealous has the Controller of the Currency been in his supervision of the banks under his department that he recently questioned t he right of the National City Bank and the First National Bank to organize the National City Company and the First Security Company for the purpose of handling financial matters outside the province of the banks.

When the provisions of the Owen-Glass measure first became known it was seriously suggested by many officers of the national banks that they might find it advisable to surrender the Federal charters to become State institutions in the event of the bill become a law. The new feature added to the new currency measure would tend to take away the advantage of such a shift.

HITCHCOCK OPPOSES ACTION.

Legislation Now, He Asserts, Would Increase Tariff Disturbance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Opposition within the Democratic ranks of the Committee on Banking and Currency was voiced on the floor of the Senate to-day when Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the second ranking Democratic member of the committee, vigorously opposed any currency legislation at this session.

While Mr. Hitchcock is the first Democratic Senator to assail the pending bill on the floor of the Senate, Mr. O'Gorman of New York, in the councils of the committee, has let his opposition to any action now be clearly understood. Many prominent Democrats outside the committee are of the same opinion, although it is believed that the President can hold them in line.

Congress in Too Great Haste.

"The banking and currency question is a matter too delicate and difficult to be treated in this inconsiderate and hasty way. It calls for the greatest care, for the most searching discussion.

Mr. Hitchcock saaid in part:

"There is only one possible reason

Continued on Page 2.

EVANS' ALE at Grocers, Druggists, Liquor Dealers, Wholesale and Retail.—Adv.

Will Never Rest Till Revolt Is Crushed, Says Yuan Shih-kai in Message to Times

Vows Before Heaven to Deliver China From the Misery of Insurrection—Will Consent to No Compromise—His Story of Republic's Troubles.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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YUAN SHIH KAI
President of China.

PEKING, Aug. 5.—Your telegram to President Yuan Shih-kai has been received.

After the revolution of 1911, when effect was given to the Nation's will and the Republic was established, disturbances, the inevitable result of the upheaval, continued in many parts of China, but from the beginning, the Government of the Republic, appointed by the people, resolutely undertook the task of suppressing disorder, restoring tranquillity, and inspiring confidence at home and abroad.

In this task the Government received the support of the great mass of the people, but, unfortunately, a turbulent band of desperadoes has ruthlessly sought to plunge the country into anarchy.

The present outbreak began in June, when the rebels secretly gathered in Hu-Pe Province, organized secret societies, endeavored to undermine the loyalty of the troops, and planned to seize the capital city, Wu-Chang.

Happily the plot was frustrated. Many of the culprits were arrested, others escaping in foreign steamers downstream to Kiang-Si, which then became their headquarters.

Shortly before this, complaints of the maladministration and disloyalty of the Governors of An-Hui, Kiang-Si, and Canton had compelled the Government, in the interests of the people, to remove them from office. In revenge these three Governors assisted the rebellion.

In Kiang-Si the rebels seized the Hu-Kow forts and treacherously attacked the Government troops. In Nanking, Huang-Hsing, accompanied by Chen Chi-Mei, formerly Governor of Shanghai, and Chang-Chi, President of the Senate, all three of whom had been recipients of countless favors from the President, and the cashiered Governor of An-Hui arrived on July 17 and vainly endeavored to incite Cheng Tse-Chuan, the loyal Governor, to revolt. When he refused and fled to Shanghai these unscrupulous men issued forged proclamations in his name, purporting to encourage the rebellion.

Huang-Hsing was elected chief commander. He punished with death loyal supporters of the Government and mercilessly sacked Nanking, exposing the people to cruelty which recalled the Tai-Ping rebellion.

On the order of Chen Chi-Mei the rebels attacked the Kiang-Nan Arsenal at Shanghai, seeking to involve the Government in difficulties with foreign countries, whose property was endangered.

Since the rebellion began the Government, whose previous patience and consideration for the views of all classes of the community had even been described as weakness, has acted with the utmost vigor. Loyal troops were dispatched southward to the scene of the insurrection. The Navy has remained loyal. The loyal Government troops have everywhere been successful. The Hu-Kow forts have been recaptured, Nanking has been relieved, the Shanghai Arsenal, defended by brave and loyal troops, has successfully resisted the rebels' attacks.

The rebel leaders have fled by night. Cheng Tse-Chuan has returned to Nanking and has publicly denounced the rebellion and the crime of the rebels in forging his name.

It is true that two other Provinces, Hu-Nan and Kwang-Tung, have since joined the revolt, but overwhelming evidence shows that their action was inspired by the terrorism of a few desperadoes, not by the will of the people, whose one desire is peace.

Hundreds of telegrams from all parts of China reach the President daily, begging him to suppress the rebellion unflinchingly.

The President will never rest until the rebellion is utterly crushed. Never will the President, intrusted by the nation with the sacred responsibility of his high office, allow rebels to break up the Republic or inflict suffering upon innocent persons.

Before Heaven he vows to deliver the people from the misery of insurrection. He will consent to no compromise which might lead to trouble in the future and disappoint the well-wishers of China among the friendly Powers.

Your paper is well known to the President, and he is willing thus to express his views on the present trouble. Under his instructions I send to you the foregoing statement for publication.

TSAI TING-KAN, Admiral,
Private Secretary to the President.

HANDCUFF CLERKS IN TRAIN HOLD-UP

Louisville & Nashville Registered Mail Taken by Bandits, Who Escape.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 5.—The mail car on the fast Louisville & Nashville passenger train No. 4, northbound from New Orleans, was looted early to-night by two unknown white men, who held up the mail clerks. All the registered mail was taken. No estimate could be made of the loss.

The train reached Birmingham on time at 8:37 o'clock. Two of the mail clerks, George Hoover and E. G. York, were found handcuffed together in such a way that the irons had to be filed from their wrists. The thumbs of Harry Everett, chief clerk, were bound together with heavy twine.

The robbers boarded the mail car at Calera on the side opposite the station as the train began to move. The clerks said they were covered with revolvers immediately and ordered to turn their faces to the wall. Everett looked around once, and was fired on, the bullet just missing his head. The looters jumped from the train at Fourteenth Street in Birmingham.

The thieves were short, slender men, Everett said, but he did not get a good look at their faces The clerks first saw the robbers as the latter came aboard on their hands and knees One robber kept his pistols leveled at the men while the oher ransacked the mail. The distance from Calera to Birmingham is thirty-three miles.

No one on the train besides the mail clerks knew the robbers were aboard. When the engineer stopped for the southern crossing at Fourteenth Street, Birmingham he looked back and saw two men jump from the mail car door. That aroused his suspicion and an investigation revealed the handcuffed clerks.

BLOW FOR DEFENSE OPENS DIGGS TRIAL

Change of Venue Denied in the California White Slave Case —No Women Jurors.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—A score of curiosity seekers failed to get admittance to the United States District Court to-day, when the case of Maury Diggs, charged with violation of the Mann White Slave act, came up for trial before Judge Van Fleet. Nothing sensational occurred, and the two girls, Marcia Warrington and Lola Norris, who eloped with Diggs and Caminetti from Sacramento, did not appear. They were in custody of the Sheriff as witnesses.

Diggs was nattily dressed, and greeted friends with smiles. If he had any fears of the outcome of the trial he concealed them. Drew Caminetti, who seems much younger than Diggs, was extremely nervous, and evidently appreciated the gravity of his situation.

Judge Van Fleet said he would try the Diggs case, but he hoped Judge Dooling would be able to hear the other two cases.

When the name of Donaldson, a talesman, was called, the Deputy Marshal announced that the summons had been returned with the comment: "Am not an Esquire, am a Mrs." Another woman's name was also found. There were roars of laughter, and Judge Van Fleet said dryly: "Women jurors are not accepted in this court."

The Judge denied a motion by Diggs's attorney for change of venue to Sacramento. The assertion was made that Diggs had a score of witnesses, and was unable to pay their expenses to this city. The Judge commented upon the failure to give the names of these witnesses, and intimated that the motion had no merit.

The jury box was filled with talesmen, and Prosecutor Sullivan made his opening statement, promising to trace the elopers from Sacramento to the Reno bungalow, where they were captured. Eleven jurors were passed temporarily, and it is expected that the full jury will be obtained to-morrow morning.

$6,400,000 FRAUDS BY AEROPLANE MAN

Deperdussin, Well-Known Manufacturer, Confesses That He Robbed a Paris Bank.

HE SHOWED FORGED ORDERS

Total Liabilities $7,500,000 — Blames the Banks, Saying They Charged Extortionate Rates.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest of the well-known aeroplane manufacturer, Armand Deperdussin, at the instance of the Comptoir Industriel et Colonial, which says he obtained under false pretenses large sums for financing his business.

M. Deperdussin approached the bank some time ago with requests for financial assistance and showed to the officials, as proof of the excellence of his financial position, forged orders for large numbers of aeroplanes.

Deperdussin, who at first endeavored to maintain his innocence, when questioned by a Magistrate this afternoon finally made a complete confession. He obtained $6,400,000 from the Comptoir Industriel and $160,000 from other quarters. Altogether his liabilities are estimated to amount to $7,500,000.

According to Deperdussin himself he was forced to borrow money at heavy rates of interest, in some cases as much as 25 per cent., in order to carry out orders. For the last month he had been at his wit's end to procure money to keep the work going and had been seeking assistance in every quarter.

Realizing that his position was hopeless, he returned from Belgium last night, having no desire to evade justice.

Deperdussin is a member of the Legion of Honor. Most of Vedrines's record flights were made with Deperdussin machines.

$500,000 FIRE IN ATHABASCA

Business Section Destroyed and 100 Persons Rendered Homeless.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHABASCA, Alberta, Aug. 5.—The principal business section of Athabasca burned early to-day; loss $500,000, insurance only $75,000. The fire, starting at 2:30 A. M. in the Grand Union Hotel, wiped out thirty business houses, including two banks and two hotels.

I. Gagner lost six buildings worth $200,000, uninsured; Athabasca Forwarding Company a warehouse filled with goods consigned to the Peace River valued at $50,000; guests at the hotels everything. All the principal losers have signified their intention of rebuilding immediately.

Police Constable Blair was critically burned as the result of repeated trips he made into the flames to rescue hotel guests. One hundred homeless persons are housed in Emigration Hall.

NEW BOOM FOR GAYNOR.

Citizens' League of Brooklyn Plans to Make Him Independent Nominee.

The recently organized Citizens' League of Brooklyn, of which Joseph A. Nash is President, decided last evening to work for the independent nomination of Mayor Gaynor to succeed himself. This action was taken at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the league at its headquarters in Fulton Street, opposite the Borough Hall. Henry Weismann, who is President of the German-American Alliance in Brooklyn, presided at the meeting.

Resolutions declaring for Mr. Gaynor for a second term as Mayor were adopted, and it was arranged to hold a general meeting of the league within two weeks to forward the plan for the nomination. The league plans to co-operate with other organizations in the city which may favor the candidacy of Gaynor. Deputy Tenement House Commissioner Frank Mann is to be boomed by the league for Borough President of Brooklyn.

SIX BURNED BY BONFIRE.

Explosion Scatters Burning Embers and Sets Clothing Afire.

Six small children, four boys and two girls, the eldest 12 years of age, were severely burned late last night when an explosion in a bonfire around which they were playing, at Scholes Street and Manhattan Avenue, in the Williamsburg part of Brooklyn, scattered burning embers over them, and set fire to their clothing.

Two of the boys were so badly burned that they were removed to St. Catharine's Hospital. They are brothers, Charles and Thomas Kolsky, 8 and 12 years old, respectively, of 122 Stagg Street.

The other children were taken home. They are Angeloe Calasia and Beatrice Morris of 176 Manhattan Avenue, Arthur Snyder of 92 Ten Eyck Street, and William Tucker of 102 Scholes Street.

HOUNDS LEAD TO SUSPECT.

Guide Police to Home of Man Accused of Double Murder.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Aug. 5.—Bloodhounds brought here from Springfield, Ill., to track the murderer of Mrs. Ivy Chevalier and her twelve-year-old daughter, who were found in their home with their skulls crushed yesterday, led the police directly to the home of Henry Thorington, a rejected suitor of Mrs. Chevalier, to-day, and the man, who was already under suspicion, was arrested.

Milburn Chevalier, a grown son of the dead woman, is also held for investigation.

To-night Thorington is on the verge of collapse in the jail at Macon, Mo., where he was rushed in an automobile by Sheriff Wills before the result of the dogs' work became known, in order to avert violence by the mob.

At Thorington's home the dogs rushed to his bedroom, where the officers found blood stains on the bedstead. They then went to the railroad tracks where Thorington was seen Monday morning.

FIVE AMERICANS CAPTIVES.

Officers of Madero Company Said to Have Been Seized by Federals.

EL PASO, Aug. 5.—Five American officers of the Madera Company, Limited, F. C. Herr, General Superintendent; F. J. Clark, Railroad Superintendent; Roy Hoard, accountant; W. J. Farragut, commissionary manager, a nephew of the late Admiral Farragut, and H. P. Gallagher, assistant to the Superintendent, are believed to be held prisoners by the Federal authorities in Chihuahua City by El Paso officers of the company.

An official of the Madero Company said to-day that an order for the arrest of the five men was issued several days ago by the Federal authorities of Chihuahua, it being alleged that the men at the Madera mills were sympathizers of the Constitutionalists. Appeals, made by the chief officals of the corporation to the Federals for information regarding the employes, have brought no response.

The heads of the company think their subordinates were taken from Madero Sunday, when a detachment of Federals under Gen. Felix Terraza occupied the lumber camp and took over control from the men sent there by Gen. Villa to guard the place.

SEIZED IN ANTI-HUERTA PLOT

American Horseman Accused of Being in Assassination Conspiracy.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 5.—L. Blum, an American horseman, is being held in Police Headquarters here on an information alleging that he is interested in a plot to assassinate President Huerta. The police say they received a report that a group of men was planing to subscribe $200,000 to pay the assassin, and they allege that Mr. Blum was to be a subscriber to the fund. Two Mexicans have been arrested on the same charge.

Mr. Blum denies the allegation. The information gathered by the police thus far is not conclusive, and his release appears to be probable.

NO PAROLE FOR HAWTHORNE

He and Morton Must Serve Out Their Sentences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Federal Parole Board has refused to parole Julian Hawthorne and William J. Morton, convicted in New York on March 14 of using the mails to defraud in connection with a mining scheme and sentenced to imprisonment for a year and a day in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, the sentence to run from Nov. 25, 1912, the day their trial was begun. There is no appeal from the board's action.

Hawthorne and Morton were eligible for parole on July 15, when two-thirds of the sentences imposed had elapsed. They had then actually served only four months in the penitentiary, which the board believed to be hardly enough punishment. In view of the fact that the entire prison sentence would be only about seven months, after deducting the four-months period that the trial lasted and the month that will be allowed them for good behavior, the board reached the conclusion that a parole should not be granted.

SLASHED BY CONGRESSMAN.

Thomas of Kentucky Uses Knife on House Doorkeeper in Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Representative Robert Y. Thomas of Kentucky and H. C. Goodleet, a House doorkeeper, met in the New Varnum Hotel, a gathering place for Southern members of Congress, to-night, and became involved in a fist fight. Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky, a brother-in-law of Thomas, and Representative Thomas A. Heflin of Alabama separated them. Then Thomas, it is alleged, drew a clasp-knife and lunged at Goodleet, slashing his breast slightly. James and Heflin grabbed Thomas again. No arrests were made.

Thomas, more than a year ago, figured in a somewhat similar affair in the new House office building, attacking a newspaper man.

SULZER GETS 'PATSY' BACK.

Governor's Lost Terrier Found Locked in Mr. O'Dwyer's Barn.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—Patsy was found to-night, and there is rejoicing in "the People's House." The terrier was located in O'Dwyer's barn, at Morton Avenue and Swan Street, half a mile from the Executive Mansion and a short distance from the residence of Patrick E. McCabe.

Two youths appeared at "the People's House" about 8 o'clock and informed Mrs. Sulzer that Patsy was in O'Dwyer's barn. The Governor dispatched two of his detectives to the barn, and half an hour later Patsy was back home.

The detectives started to break into the barn, despite the fact that a bulldog was on guard. Then Mr. O'Dwyer came along and unlocked the door. He declared the dog was his, but, as it still wore the collar which the Governor had placed on it, waived his claim.

RACE AT $50,000 LOSS.

Anticipated Deficit at Belmont Met by a Mortgage.

Race goers are interested in a mortgage which has been filed in Queens County by the Westchester Racing Association by which provision is made for an anticipated deficit of from $50,000 to $80,000 this season at Belmont Park. A second mortgage is given to E. Mora Davidson for $120,000 subject to a first mortgage of $400,000 on the race track property. This second mortgage is given to pay a debt of $62,250 already owed the mortgagee and to cover a prospective loan of between $50,000 and $60,000, by which amount it is thought that the expenditures will exceed the income this season.

The second mortgage covers the 600 acre plot of ground owned by the association fronting on the Long Island Railroad and Hempstead and Jamaica Plank Road. It is made payable March 1, 1914, at 5 per cent. interest.

NEST EGG FOR LINDABURY.

Visiting Pigeon Lays It Under His Office Desk in Newark.

Since the Steel Trust investigation has been on Richard V. Lindabury, chief counsel for the trust, has spent very little time in his offices in the Prudential Building in Newark. His long absences evidently have been observed by the pigeons that occasionally light on the window ledges to rest, for yesterday one of the birds flew into Mr. Lindabury's private office and confidingly laid an egg under his desk. What is more, the process of hatching was shortly after begun.

At every soda fountain ask for ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your drinks. It makes them delicious. —Adv.

NO MEDIATION, HUERTA REPEATS

Answer of Provisional President to News of Wilson's Expected Policy to Mexico.

LIND MISSION CALLED ERROR

Strong Hint Made That if He Meddles in Mexico's Affairs He Will Be Expelled.

PLAN AMUSES DIPLOMATS

And Americans Are Glum, Fearing Washington Has Made a Serious Mistake.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 5.—News reached here to-day from the United States that President Wilson's policy in national relations with Mexico, to be expressed through ex-Gov. John Lind of Minnesota, now on the way here, was understood to contemplate an agreement among the Mexican factions for a suspension of hostilities; an effort to persuade Gen. Victoriano Huerta to retire in favor of the installation of a Provisional President acceptable to Huertatists and Constitutionalists and the speedy election of a President and Congress which would then be recognized by the United States.

When this report was carried to President Huerta by THE TIMES correspondent Gen. Huerta stated that he would not have any dealings with revolutionists other than by force of arms, and that much less would he countenance dictation from a foreign government in flagrant violation of the sovereignty and dignity of his own nation. The following questions were prepared by the correspondent and were answered, questions and answers being signed by Provisional President Huerta:

Question—"I hear from New York that ex-Gov. John Lind of Minnesota is coming to suggest a suspension of hostilities and your withdrawal from power, leaving it in the hands of a President acceptable to the revolutionists and to you. Are you officially informed of this, and what attitude will you adopt?"

Huerta Is Unyielding.

President Huerta's answer—"I have publicly stated and Minister Urrutia has announced for me that I will accept neither mediation nor intervention of any kind whatever, because I believe that the dignity of the nation and the prestige of the Government so require."

Question—"Mr. Lind is said to be coming to see about the elections and to gather information regarding the causes of the revolution and its real origin. Do you care to speak of this?"

President Huerta's answer—"Every one who comes to this country will soon learn that the present war is the most vigorous of protests in favor of the national dignity and decorum."

President Huerta stated emphatically that no dealings would be had with the rebels now or at any other time save with bullets; that no terms would be granted, except unconditional surrender. He said that a statement of the policy of the United States would make n ochange in this regard.

The President believed it unwise, he added, to make any statement regarding what his action would be should ex-Gov. Lind make any proposals.

It is believed generally that Mr. Lind will not be received, and that he will be expelled from the country if he attempts to interfere with its internal affairs as prohibited by the Mexican Constitution.

Lind's Visit Called Useless.

Mr. Lind's mission is regarded by most persons here as impossible of success and as contemplating unwarranted and intolerable interference on the part of the United States in the internal affairs of another sovereign nation.

The suggestion that President Huerta retire will not be entertained, it is asserted, as Gen. Huerta made that plain through Minister Urrutia's formal statement, and also made clear by his refusal to accept the good offices of former Maderista Deputies to bring the Mexican Federal Government and the revolutionists together. Much less will he accept the interference of a foreigner or a foreign nation.

It is further believed that a peace that might be established in this way would not last three months. The nature of the revolt in the north is such that permanent peace can be obtained, it is said, only by force of arms. A high official of the Government, though refusing to be quoted, stated to-day:

"President Huerta has made his position in this respect clear. The belief that he made his statement through fear of appearing weak is not believable to persons knowing the President, who is not in the habit of making statements which he is not prepared to stand by. The suggestion that President Huerta retire is ridiculous, in view of the fact that he is just the man needed at the present time.

"Furthermore, no person is in sight who would be agreeable to all the factions. The only possible candidate

would be some man who is unheard of at this time, and who consequently would be incapable of handling the inevitably delicate internal and foreign financial situation which would follow the establishment of peace.

Step Regarded as Interference.

"The action by President Wilson in sending Mr. Lind here," the official continued, "can be regarded only as unwarranted interference in the internal affairs of this nation, which, doubtless, President Huerta will not tolerate."

The mission of ex-Gov. Lind to this country has not yet been published here. It is believed that when it becomes known it will not tend to prepare a desirable reception for him.

Military men state that the Huerta Government is making good progress toward pacification of Mexico by force of arms. The army, which was disorganized and demoralized after the fall of President Madero, has been raised and reorganized and practically rebuilt. It is just ready to take the field and is improving in fighting ability daily.

Pacification of the republic is expected to progress much more rapidly henceforth. The Southern rebellion practically has been quelled, after Madero having been unable to crush it with all the means at his disposal in two years.

It is held that the suggestion that President Huerta shall retire cannot be entertained, and is inopportune, showing a false idea of conditions on the part of the Washington officials.

Amuses European Diplomats.

The Lind mission is regarded with merriment by European diplomats here. None of them is willing to make a statement for publication, but the indications are that they are making representation to their Governments that they need not expect the United States to handle affairs here, but should take the Wilson Administration at its word and regard it as merely a spectator.

A prominent diplomat is quoted as saying:

"What Wilson wants is a Mexican President to whom he can dictate."

Among these diplomats the sending of Mr. Lind as a personal representative of the President, accompanied by the rumor that he is to be the next Ambassador here, is regarded as a gratuitous slap at the Huerta Administration, which is not calculated to help establish more friendly relations. It is believed that the result will be still greater tension and difficulty in handling business between the United States and Mexico.

The position of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé, is almost untenable, although he is on the best relations with the Government officials, including the present Secretary of Foreign Relations.

Diplomats point out the incongruity of sending a man with a purely political mission to take the place of a man removed "because he is regarded as a political factor in Mexico."

They explain the action of the United States as due to lack of knowledge of the Latin-American temperament, and say that possibly the plan would work with European nations or with some South American republics, but that it is not feasible with Mexico.

Americans here were dumfounded by the announcement that Mr. Lind was coming extra-officially, although they had expected the acceptance of Ambassador Wilson's resignation.

The affair is the sole topic of discussion in clubs and other public places. The general impression is one of helplessness. The evident impossibility of reconciling interference of the United States in the internal affairs of Mexico with the President's ideas concerning liberty lead to the general belief that there is something mysterious behind the move.

Dr. William B. Hale is frequently consulted and is regarded as an oracle, but he is unwilling or unable to explain the puzzle.

DOUBT LIND'S SUCCESS NOW.

Huerta Once Willing to Retire in Return for Recognition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Although there is a disposition here among public men of all parties to wish success to ex-Gov. John Lind of Minnesota in his mission to Mexico as President Wilson's personal representative and mediator, the feeling prevails that the circumstances of his appointment and the character of the plan he has to present will serve to bring him into antagonism with the Huerta Government at the very outset of his work and make what he will seek to accomplish exceedingly difficult.

The doubt as to the ability of Mr. Lind to settle the Mexican situation in accordance with the Administration's plan, outlined in a Washington dispatch in THE TIMES to-day, is held by men who are acquainted with previous efforts in the same direction proposed by Henry Lane Wilson, whose resignation from the office of Ambassador to Mexico was accepted yesterday on account of disagreements with the President and State Secretary Bryan over the means that should be employed to pacify Mexico. Details of Ambassador Wilson's recommendations gradually are coming to light. One of the most important proposals made by him to the Wilson Administration became known to-day as a result of the belief that Mr. Lind had been sent to the Mexican city as a special personal representative.

Envoy Wilson's Offer.

The Ambassador, it was learned, had informed Secretary Bryan in a dispatch from Mexico City that he would be able to guarantee that a fair constitutional election for President would be held and that President Huerta would not be a candidate. That guarantee, it is understood, was contingent on recognition of the Huerta Government. The offer from the Ambassador was not accepted by the Administration. Mr. Wilson's plan, it was said to-day by men acquainted with the details, contemplated the appointment of Manuel Calero, ex-Ambassador to Washington, as Minister of Gobernacion or Administration. The Minister of Gobernacion has full control of all the election machinery. Mr. Wilson is credited with professing to have knowledge that Señor Calero would insure the holding of a fair election and the choice of a President by constitutional means.

In view of the rejection of the Ambassador's proposal, Mr. Lind, according to men more or less intimately acquainted with the inside of the Mexican situation, is likely to receive little encouragement in his effort to have President Huerta voluntarily eliminate himself from the situation in a promise not to be a candidate for another term and agree to the appointment of a Minister of Gobernacion acceptable to Mr. Lind. The time for bringing about such an arrangement is believed by certain well-informed persons here to have passed.

One opinion expressed to-day was that the President of Mexico might confound his enemies and embarrass the United States by resigning office before the constitutional elections in October, and thus make himself eligible to be chosen President. Under the Mexican constitution a President of Mexico is not eligible for re-election if he retains office at the time the election is held. There is a strong belief here that Huerta will adopt this course, and the opinion was expressed that he would have an excellent chance of election.

Should Huerta resign the Presidency now, he would be succeeded ad interim by Señor Gamboa, who is on his way to Mexico City to become Minister for Foreign Affairs of Mexico. Since the resignation of Francisco de la Barra and his departure from Mexico City for Europe Señor Aldape, the Minister of Fomento, has been acting as the head of the Foreign Office. Ex-Ambassador Calero is in Mexico City. It was asserted here to-day that his choice as Minister of Gobernacion would insure a fair election in October.

Calero Deceived Taft.

Señor Calero made a speech shortly after his recent return to Mexico City, in which he was quoted as having indicated very broadly that he purposely had misrepresented the Mexican situation to President Taft. Since then, however, he has said things complimentary to the United States and Americans, and is regarded as a good friend of this Government.

Diplomatic experts here to-day said that the plan of bringing peace to Mexico, which Mr. Lind was instructed to execute if possible, in reality was based on a form of intervention and not mediation. That plan, according to the experts, contemplates a suspension of hostilities pending the election of a President and Congress, with the understanding that the United States will recognize the Government chosen. The effort to have President Huerta resign is regarded as a side issue of the plan.

Mediation is the effort of a neutral party to endeavor to have hostile factions harmonize their differences, but it is asserted that President Wilson's plan goes beyond the scope of what is understood to be an offer of mediatory offices. There were intimations to-day that it was intended to bring pressure to bear on the Huertistas and the Constitutionalistas to have them consent to make peace, and there was a suggestion—not confirmed officially, however—that the desire of European Governments having large interests in Mexico that the Mexican troubles be brought to an end would be utilized as a reason for the effort of the United States to restore normal conditios.

A report was current in Washington to-night that Ambassador Wilson had requested Secretary Bryan to disclaim responsibility for a published statement that ex-Gov. Lind had been sent to Mexico because this Government needed a strong man there. The statement intimated that Mr. Wilson was not regarded as having the necessary qualities to represent the United States in the Mexican capital. No direct confirmation of the report could be obtained, but the rumor persisted that Mr. Bryan had been notified that if a disclaimer of responsibility were not forthcoming from him, the Ambassador would make a statement of his own in answer to the intimation.

Welcome for Mexicans.

At the request of Secretary Bryan, instructions were sent by Secretary McAdoo to the customs officials of the Port of New York to extend to several Mexican officials soon to arrive there the courtesies usually shown to diplomatic representatives of foreign Governments. Señor de la Barra, the Mexican Minister to France; Carlos Pereyra, a former member of President Huerta's Cabinet, who is going to Belgium as Minister, and Señor Palacio, Secretary of Legation in Paris, are on their way to New York on the steamer Morro Castle, on the way to their posts abroad.

This Government always is punctilious in extending all necessary courtesies to representatives of foreign Governments, and the attention that will be shown to the foreign diplomats is not unusual, except that it comes at a time when diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico are suspended. Mexico has no Ambassador in Washington, and with the resignation of Ambassador Wilson the United States has no representative of his rank in the Mexican capital.

When asked for an explanation this afternoon Secretary Bryan declined to discuss the subject. It was said, however, that this Government desired to manifest a spirit of friendliness toward Mexicans notwithstanding the lapse of relations between the countries.

Would Recognize Belligerents.

Recognition of "a state of public war in Mexico" and of American neutrality between the "belligerents" was demanded in a resolution to-day by Representative Stephens, Democrat, of Texas. It would repeal the neutrality law prohibiting exportation of arms to Mexico. No action was taken, and the resolution was referred to the Rules Committee.

Another resolution by Mr. Stephens, proposing a commission to attempt a settlement of Mexican affairs, is pending.

The resolution introduced to-day asserts there is not now in Mexico "any established Government worthy of recognition by the United States."

President Wilson has been informed unofficially of the support of Republicans of the House in his Mexican programme, so long as a non-partisan attitude is maintained. Assurances to the President were conveyed from Republican Leader Mann. At both ends of the Capitol there have been informal agreements to keep the Mexican question out of politics.

MEXICANS JEER AMERICANS.

Woman's Face Slapped in the Street —Refugees Reach Mobile.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 5.—Twenty American refugees and several Mexicans arriving here to-day told of the chaos existing in Mexico. According to the stories, Americans, who for the last three years have endured indignities, are fleeing the country.

"With every boat that leaves the shores of Mexico that can be pressed into service," said one of the refugees, "as many refugees as possible leave the country. The conditions are awful. The feeling against Americans is bitter, and Mexico is not a safe place for them.

"Only two weeks ago there was a great anti-American demonstration in the City of Mexico by the students. They paraded the streets, scoffing at every foreigner with whom they came in contact, and even chasing Americans into places of safety. However, it is not often that an American is attacked in public, though they are subject to constant insults at the hands of the natives."

"Just prior to leaving," one of the women related, "a big Mexican slapped me in the face without provocation. I was walking along the street when he looked in my direction and, finding that I was an American woman, slapped me on the cheek.

"I was alone and ran for my life. I believe that had I objected he would have killed me. The outrages that are being committed are something awful. Scarcely a day passes on which some additional insult is not heaped on the foreigners, adding to their already heavy burden of indignities."

Coming up the river, two refugees from Mexico jumped over the side of the ship and swam ashore. They escaped in the woods several miles below the city.

All Americans were indignant about the cruelties practiced in Mexico.

FAVORS WILSON'S POLICY.

Daniel Guggenheim Confident That It Is Sound as to Mexico.

Daniel Guggenheim, head of the Guggenheim smelting interests, which own much property in Mexico, sailed for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Guggenheim and their daughter, Miss Gladys. Interviewed on shipboard Mr. Guggenheim said:

"If President Wilson is permitted to carry out his policy with regard to Mexico and is not hampered, I am confident that the result will be eminently satisfactory to all concerned. We have large interests in Mexico, and it would not be proper for me to discuss the various phases of the situation, but I go away confident that whatever the Administration of Woodrow Wilson does will be for the best interests of all concerned."

Porfirio Diaz Still in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—There is no truth in the report published in the United States that Gen. Porfirio Diaz left Southampton on July 15 last for Japan by way of the Suez Canal, to meet his nephew, Gen. Felix Diaz, and accompany him back to Mexico. The former Mexican President still is in his apartment in Paris.

PELL INQUIRY BRINGS SAFEGUARD ORDER

Service Board Tells Railroad It Must Slow Down Trains at Long Beach Crossings.

GUARDS WHILE TRAINS RUN

Pell Drove Wrecked Car, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Testifies—View of Train Not Cut Off.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and high officials of the Long Island Railroad were on the stand yesterday at the inquiry of the Public Service Commission of the Second District into the grade-crossing accident near Long Beach on Sunday night, which resulted in the deaths of S. Osgood Pell, William Laimbeer, and Charles Gambean, chauffeur for Mr. Pell, and serious injuries to Mrs. Laimbeer. The condition of Mrs. Laimbeer was reported last night at the Hotel Nassau as improved. She has not yet been told of her husband's death.

Just before the inquiry ended Commissioner Martin S. Decker demanded of the Long Island Railroad that it provide better protection for the two grade crossings on the boulevard leading into Long Beach. H. W. Thornton, General Superintendent of the railroad, gave his assurance that the orders of the Service Board would be carried out immediately. Charles Pope Caldwell, 42 Broadway, represented Mrs. Pell, while C. L. Addison, secretary to President Ralph Peters, represented the Long Island Railroad as counsel.

After Supt. Thornton testified that a watchman had been on duty at the Wreck Lead crossing from 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock at night since May 30, and that this watch was to have been continued until Oct. 1, when the travel to Long Beach was expected to become lighter, Commissioner Decker asked:

"Mr. Thornton, is it not reasonable to suppose that a man starting from Long Beach to New York, if he found the crossing at Wreck Lead unprotected by a flagman, would feel safe to proceed?"

To Provide Better Protection.

"I don't know whether that would be true as a general rule, because there are many crossings on all roads that are unprotected by flagmen," said Mr. Thornton, who admitted a few minutes later that he personally had observed an increase in the travel to and from Long Beach within the past three weeks.

"Mr. Thornton," said Commissioner Decker, "the increase of travel into Long Beach impresses me with the need of better protection."

"I think you are exactly right," assented Mr. Thornton.

"Then we want you to put on additional protection for longer hours," said Commissioner Decker.

"The Long Island Railroad is willing to put on anything that will increase safety," replied Mr. Thornton.

When Commissioner Decker made a specific request for two watchmen to be put on, one at the Jekyl Island crossing and the other at Wreck Lead, during hours that trains run in and out of Long Beach, Mr. Thornton informed him that an order to that effect already had been issued. Then Commissioner Decker said that safety must further be increased by the Long Island Railroad through orders for trains to slow down on approaching those two crossings. To the issuance of such orders Supt. Thornton readily agreed.

Mr. Vanderbilt was the first person to be examined. He told the Public Service Commission that he was not an actual eye-witness of the collision, explained that, because of a delay Mr. Pell's automobile was some distance ahead. He first became aware that an accident had happened when he drove across the bridge over Reynolds Channel and found a half-dozen automobiles blocked on the Long Beach side of the Long Island tracks by an electric train on the crossing. Asked if he had observed whether the tracks of the Long Island Railroad were unobstructed from view, Mr. Vanderbilt replied in the affirmative, and later added that he did not see how the accident could have happened.

Vanderbilt Tells of Trip Back.

"I came down to Long Beach after 7 o'clock Sunday evening to join Mr. and Mrs. Pell at dinner," said Mr. Vanderbilt. "Mr. and Mrs. Laimbeer were members of the party, and also Richard Peters. We dined at the Trouville. After dinner the party broke up. Some of the party started across the way to the Casino, but I decided to start home. As I started out to my car to light the lamps I found I did not have any matches. I called Mr. Laimbeer and asked him for one. There was a little delay, after which the other members of the party returned and said that they had decided to go home. I knew that Mr. Pell's machine would be crowded, so asked Mrs. Pell if she did not want to go with me, but she declined at first, because she was afraid it would take me too far out of my way. Finally she decided to go in my machine.

"Before starting, I went to the rear of my automobile to get my coat from the locker, but found that I didn't have my key. I had to send for a mechanic to force the lock, and this caused a delay of about five minutes. The rest of the party had already started in Mr. Pell's machine, with the exception of Mr. Peters.

"There were a good many cars down here when we started, and I should say that there were five or six ahead of me as I crossed the Wreck Lead Bridge. As I approached the crossing of the Long Island Railroad I found that these cars were blocked ahead of me for a distance of some three hundred feet back from the crossing toward Long Beach. I saw a train, with all the cars lighted, across the crossing, and the coaches appeared to be empty.

"After about five minutes my car began to smoke badly, and I got down to see what was the matter. Some one came along and told me not to try to go ahead because there had been an awful accident. When Mrs. Pell heard this she said, 'You had better go ahead and see if it is anybody you know.'

"I went ahead with a lantern, and I saw the body of a man lying on the left side of the road—a man about the size of Mr. Laimbeer—but I was not able to identify it. Then some one told me that a lady who was injured had been taken away. When I heard some one say that another body was up ahead I went with the conductor up the track, where we found the body. I couldn't recognize the body because it was badly mangled, but the crew reminded me of one I had seen worn by Mr. Pell. However, I thought best not to get excited for the reason that the identification was not positive. Then some one brought me the hat of Mr. Pell.

Went Back to Mrs. Pell.

"Finally I realized that it was the party of Mr. Pell that had been struck, and I gave Mr. Pell's name to the conductor. I decided to return to Mrs. Pell at once, because I was afraid that if she heard she might have fainted and been in need of assistance. Dr. Boland Lee came up, and I asked him to go back to the car with me. I told Mrs. Pell that there had been a bad accident, and that the crossing probably would be blocked for several hours. I suggested that she had better return with me to the hotel, so that she could telephone her husband that she was all right.

"I left Mrs. Pell in the lobby at the hotel while I went to engage a room for her. When I returned to her I found that she had fainted on hearing the truth from some one speaking over the telephone."

"Mr. Pell was driving his own car, according to Mrs. Pell," said Mr. Vanderbilt, when questioned by Commissioner Decker.

Ansel B. Smith, flagman at the Jekyl Island Crossing, told the commission that he had never been instructed how to use signals. R. J. Turner of 476 West End Avenue, who removed Mrs. Laimber from the place of the accident, testified that he had seen trains running into Long Branch with the front cars half lighted. He was "pretty sure" that once last Summer he had seen an entire train proceed to Long Beach with the coaches unlighted.

George J. Easton of Whitestone Landing, the motorman, told the commission that he was coasting around the curve approaching the crossing when he saw the lights of automobiles ahead of him on the boulevard.

Train Making 25 Miles an Hour.

According to Easton, he was running at about twenty-five or thirty miles an hour when he saw two automobiles make the crossing, while another, which later was found to be the car of Mr. Pell, he saw approaching the crossing, about 500 feet away from the crossing, at a speed he estimated at thirty miles an hour. Easton testified that he blew his whistle 1,200 feet before reaching the crossing, and that he had run within two car lengths of it before he realized that the automobile of Mr. Pell was racing to make the crossing ahead of him.

Questioned by Mr. Caldwell, Easton admitted that he had not blown his whistle to warn the party of Mr. Pell not to try to make the crossing, and that he had made no effort to slow down until he was within two or three cars lengths of the crossing. Easton swore that the first three cars were lighted, and he was later corroborated by Conductor J. H. Bellis.

Some of the other witnesses who were examined were Dominick Timbone, flagman at the Wreck Lead crossing; Chief of Police Charles W. Hewitt of Long Beach; George Styles, drawbridge tender at Wreck Lead; E. Larner, switchboard operator at the sub-power station near the crossing; George R. Bleckledge, electrical inspector at the Morris Park shops of the Long Island Railroad, and Jervis Van Buren. Styles and Larner both testified that they had heard the crossing whistle blown, and had seen the first three cars of the train lighted.

Coroner Edward T. Neu was present throughout the inquiry. He announced that he would hold an inquest this morning at 10 o'clock in the courtroom at Lynbrook.

WHITMAN FEARS MITCHEL CAN'T WIN

Continued from Page 1.

for several hours, decided last night not to take any action at the present time regarding the balance of the county ticket to be nominated. Neither was any action taken upon the judiciary end of the ticket, the sub-committee on judiciary reporting that the selection of candidates had not yet been completed. There is even a possibility that the committee will not go beyond the naming of judiciary candidates.

After John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion nominee for Mayor, had made a talk, in which he prophesied success for the entire Fusion ticket, the Executive Committee adjourned to meet again next Tuesday. Last night's meeting resolved itself into a discussion of the situation up to the present time. The utmost harmony prevailed, it was said later by Norman Hapgood, the Chairman, and others, and the sentiment of all the members was that the Fusion Committee had acted wisely nominating the ticket it did last week.

The decision to postpone action indefinitely upon naming the balance of the ticket was due to the criticism which has developed on all sides, except within the committee itself, regarding the turning down of District Attorney Whitman and Borough President McAneny for the Mayoralty. The committee felt that it had stirred up enough dissatisfaction for the time being, and that it would be simply complicating matters to give out another list of candidates before the wounds occasioned by the other selections had healed.

There was a rumor last night that several Republican members of the committee had threatened to resign as a result of the turning down of Mr. Whitman, but this was vigorously denied by Chairman Hapgood, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Joseph M. Price, and others. There was no criticism of Mr. Whitman's action in delaying his acceptance of the Fusion nomination for District Attorney, the members feeling that it was natural that he should feel chagrined and that sufficient time should be allowed him to let the bitterness wear away.

On the other hand there was unstinted praise for Mr. McAneny. Every one agreed that his statement accepting the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen was admirable in spirit and would go far toward uniting Fusion elements throughout the city. Several members admitted that if the committee had the nominations to make over again, Mr. McAneny's name would head the list.

"Mr. McAneny's letter could not have been improved upon," said Mr. Moskowitz. "It was admirable in every sense of the word, and it will assure fusion in every borough. We all expect that Mr. Whitman will make a similar statement within a short time."

If the committee decides not to continue its ticket beyond the Judiciary nominations, the selection of the candidates for county offices will be left to the various parties, probably the number being evenly divided between the Republicans and Progressives. It was the original intention of the committee to name a complete ticket, with the exception of Assemblymen, Aldermen, and Coroners, but the severe criticism which has been heaped upon the committee for making the selection for the head of the ticket it did and the fact that the Republicans are bitterly resentful has made a complete change of plans necessary.

Fearful of stirring up further trouble by selecting candidates for Sheriff, County Clerk, and other offices in the various boroughs, many members of the committee are for letting the political organizations fight among themselves for the rest of the offices. Some argue that it may increase the strength of the Mayoralty ticket if the organizations are left to make their own selections. The question will be finally settled at next week's meeting.

"The meeting to-night showed that the spirit of co-operation is everywhere," said Chairman Hapgood. "Everybody seems to be getting behind the ticket. We fully expect that Mr. Whitman will give it his whole indorsement, and that he will accept the nomination for District Attorney. The committee is satisfied with the work it has done, and from now on we expect everything to run along smoothly."

FUSIONISTS FAVOR SMITH.

Think He Is Most Likely to Defeat Connolly in Queens.

With four candidates in the field seeking the fusion indorsement for President of Queens, a lively time is anticipated at the meeting of the Queens Fusion Committee of Sixty, set for to-night in Scheutzen Park, Long Island City. Theorn H. Burden of Astoria is Chairman of the Republican delegation, Patrick J. Mara of Flushing represents the anti-Connolly forces known as the Independent Democrats, and Henry S. Johnston, Peter L. Meininger, Frank L. Ferguson, and Robert Price Bell represent the Bull Moose contingent.

Among the candidates are Rupert M. Thomas, a member of the Board of Education; former Assemblyman Harry Huber, and L. C. L. Smith, a former consulting engineer of Queens, while William H. Williams, representing the Fusion Committee of One Hundred and Seven, which last week named a complete city and borough fusion ticket, will advocate the indorsement of Robert W. Higbie, the choice of the Committee of One Hundred and Seven. It is also intimated that Mr. Burden will have friends on hand to try to put his name at the head of the borough fusion ticket. It is predicted, however, that after each faction of the committee has been allowed to present its choice, the indorsement will finally settle on Mr. Smith as the most likely candidate to defeat President Maurice E. Connolly, who will undoubtedly receive the Democratic nomination.

It is further said by members of the Queens Fusion Committee that they will refuse to recognize or be bound by the action of the Committee of One Hundred and Seven, which gave the indorsement to Mr. Higbie. It is said that W. H. Williams encouraged the indorsement of Mr. Higbie with a view to aiding President Connolly. In an interview yesterday Mr. Williams said this assertion was false. Mr. Williams says he is giving loyal suport to Mr. Higbie, and if he receives the indorsement at the meting of the Queens Fusion Committee to-night he predicts that he will carry the borough.

N.A.M. LETTERS POKE FUN AT PRESIDENT

Whimsical Forecast of Unionized White House by Emery Opens House Lobby Inquiry.

FLING AT MR. TAFT, ALSO

Took Pressure to Get Him to Veto Labor Exemption, It Is Asserted —Foraker Before Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Flings at both William H. Taft and Woodrow Wilson were contained in a letter written by James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, and introduced in evidence with 101 others from the files of the N. A. M., at the opening session to-day of the House Committee appointed to investigate the Mulhall lobby charges.

In his letter, written March 7, 1913, three days after Mr. Taft left the Presidency, to John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, Ohio, President of the association, Mr. Emery declared that President Taft never would have vetoed the Sundry Civil bill presented to him in the closing days of his Administration, if pressure had not been brought to bear by the association against the rider forbidding the use of the appropriation for the enforcement of the Sherman act against labor and farm organizations.

This was regarded by the N. A. M. as vicious class legislation, and President Taft took the same view. But Mr. Emery wrote to Mr. Kirby: "If you have any idea that Taft would have vetoed this bill on his own motion, get over it." The letter continued:

Democratic Simplicity.

A list of public men who had "pie" in this $113,000,000 Appropriation bill included many prominent men in both Houses, and among the 268 men who voted to override the President's veto in the House was the minority leader, Mr. Mann of Illinois, although almost every one of the "Old Guard" voted the other way.

The newspapers hardly mentioned the passage of the bill with this item, and little attention was paid to it until our kick was made at the White House. I personally put The World and Sun men after the Attorney General, and both got an interview from him on the subject, in which he vigorously denounced the legislation, but a vast amount of influence was applied to the President to let the matter alone. * * * That was the result.

I note, by the way, your reference to a letter from C. W. Post on the question of a protest over the appointment of Wilson, (Secretary of Labor.) A protest on this subject is a mere waste of breath, on the whole, I am inclined to think that the whole purpose of this department will be shown up quicker with the unions in control of it than in any other way. Gompers will run it characteristically with a high hand, and if the whole thing does not smell to heaven within a year I shall be very much astonished.

By that time democratic simplicity will probably mean a union label on the White House stationery and the President conferring with the waiters' union over the appointment of his steward. At present we have nothing more startling in Jeffersonian simplicity than the news that Mrs. Bryan is making a new suit for the Secretary of State, and that cakes and ginger ale will be served at the dinner for the British Ambassador Toothpicks will, of course, be an after-dinner course at all Cabinet receptions, and the demand for dress suits will be confined to waiters in the hotels. * * *

Be cheerful—remember, the worst is yet to come, and the chance is that next year you will have reason to be thankful to retain your position in the Dayton Manufacturing Company, and probably within ten years you and I will hobble up Pennsylvania Avenue at present to a female Congress assembled at the Capitol a petition for the return of male suffrage.

A short time was devoted to a preliminary examination of Louis Seibold, who engineered the exposures of Col. Mulhall for The New York World. Mr. Seibold related the circumstances already known, under which the Mulhall letters were obtained. The rest of the afternoon was given over to the introduction of correspondence submitted by Mr. Emery. At 6 o'clock the committee was about to take a recess until to-night, when it intended to have Mr. Emery identify another long string of letters from the N. A. M. files. But Mr. Emery begged to be excused on the ground that he was under subpoena to appear before the Senate Lobby Committee to-morrow, and wished to spend this evening fortifying himself for to-morrow's ordeal. Thereupon the committee took an adjournment until to-morrow morning, when Mr. Selbold will be recalled.

"Vulgar Bull Moose Attack."

The letters made public by the House committee had little reference to Mulhall. They covered certain activities of the National Association of Manufacturers and others in opposition to legislation. Mr. Kirby on Nov. 6 last wrote ex-President Taft:

My Dear Mr. President: As the victim of a vulgar attack by an unscrupulous "Bull Moose," I congratulate you upon the dignified manner in which you conducted yourself during the recent trying campaign, as well as the fortitude with which you bore the wrongs imposed upon you and your party. * * * I am reminded of the statement you made to me at Chevy Chase, "I would rather be right and lose, than be wrong and win."

Mr. Kirby the next day sent a letter to Woodrow Wilson, in part as follows:

Sir: As President of the National Association of Manufacturers, and frankly admitting that I contributed nothing to your election, but for the reasons given in the inclosed circular letter, favored the re-election of Mr. Taft, I desire to extend to you my congratulations upon your magnificent victory, and to assure you, as the coming Chief Executive of this great nation, the hearty support and co-operation of the members of this association in your every effort to promote the welfare of its citizens as a whole, and particularly to preserve intact our institutions, which insure equal opportunity to all classes of our people and equality before the law. * * *

I feel quite sure that * * * although you have been elected upon a platform which is not in accord with the principles and policy to which the National Association of Manufacturers has devoted years of time, vast sums of money, and a great amount of energy to promote and defend against the persistent efforts of the leaders of our organized labor to destroy, we can rely upon your co-operation in our future efforts to preserve these sacred rights so essential to orderly society and stable government, which legislation such as is demanded by Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders and indorsed in the platform of the Democratic Party would largely destroy.

From a non-partisan viewpoint, we hold this issue to be the most important of any question before the American people today, and while in the past we have in a large measure been successful in our efforts to prevent such vicious class legislation finding a place in our Federal statute books, we realize now, more than ever before, the disadvantages of our position in the legislative field of endeavor, and therefore feel the especial need of a wise friend and counselor in the President of the United States.

Mr. Wilson's Cordial Reply.

To this Gov. Wilson replied as follows:

Confidential

Nov. 15, 1912.

My Dear Mr. Kirby: Allow me to thank you most warmly for your kind letter of congratulation. I appreciate it very much, indeed. It is very delightful to have friends think of me in this way, and I hope that their confidence in me will not be disappointed. Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Under date of Nov. 25, 1912, President Kirby wrote to President Taft:

Being in Washington, I would like, had the opportunity been favorable, to have had a few words with you with respect to the Industrial Commission, although not unmindful of the fact that when I visited you at Beverly you told me that you would advise me at least a week before you made any appointments, (to the Industrial Commission,) and that we could further discuss the matter. However, it was not so much the matter of the commission as it was to personally congratulate you upon your attitude through the recent campaign that I wished to make the call.

Samuel Gompers's presence at the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, held in Washington last Spring, was the basis of a spicy exchange of letters. A. B. Farquhar of York, Penn., a N. A. M. Director, wrote to George S. Boudinot, ex-Secretary of the N. A. M.:

Although I had no part in the invitation to Gompers to the banquet, did not know he was coming—my opinion of him is precisely the same as yours—personally his presence there made no more difference to me than the presence of an Indian, or, for that matter, a darkey or a monkey. If you had inquired you would have found that the labor leaders claimed the Chamber of Commerce was another body forming to crush them. As our idea is not to crush labor any more than it is yours, it was thought it might be good to have a labor leader come and see for himself. * * * The labor leader's mind was disabused of the idea that we had any notion of attacking labor, as nothing was said about it.

Mr. Kirby replied to this letter. In part he said:

The effect of Gompers's presence at that banquet will be to give Congressmen and Senators the impression that so great an organization of business men are not so impressed with the red menace the A. F. of L. is to the country, and that they do not view with alarm the work of the dynamiters whom Gompers has defended so strongly. There was no call for his presence at the banquet. Moreover, if he was not considered an undesirable guest, why was the President of the United States asked if he would object to his presence and the opinion of constituent organizations of the Chamber ignored?

Against Labor Appointment.

J. W. Bryce, on March 4, 1913, wrote to Mr. Kirby:

I understand a Department of Labor has been created, and very likely Mr. Wilson will appoint the Cabinet officer for that department soon. Have received a message from C. W. Post of Battle Creek to-day, asking me to write to President-elect Wilson to protest against any appointment of a representative of the Federation of Labor, and to send the letter as one representing the 50,000,000 of independent workers. This I will do right away, and I assume you are awake to the fact and will do what you can to prevent a representative of the "Labor Trust" being appointed to that position.

To this Mr. Kirby replied:

We, of course, have that in mind, and will do whatever we can to see if the appointment cannot be blocked.

A letter from William De Hertburn Washington of New York, Jan. 6, 1913, to A. B. Farquhar said in part:

I recently spent three days on a trip to Virginia with the President-elect. I am satisfied we are going to have an extra session of Congress, at least, and that the tariff question is going to be taken up. The tariff question per se will not, in my mind, be almost sure to bring about a contraction in almost every direction. I believe the counterirritant for this state of affairs is to couple the consideration of the money question and have a currency bill passed at the extra session. I am trying to bring about the consideration of these two questions side by side at the coming extra session.

Underwood "Level-Headed."

In a letter to Daniel Davenport of Bridgeport, Conn., in March, 1911, Emery told of interviewing Majority Leader Underwood on the organization of the committees of the new Democratic House. He writes:

We have kept the South pretty busy pounding the Committee on Committees for the past few days. Underwood was here Thursday, and we had a long and frank talk with Oscar Underwood, who is a decent, level-headed conservative. I really believe from what we will have a fairly conservative judiciary committee, as good as we could expect from your Democratic brethren, but we are undoubtedly going to have a bad labor committee. Underwood has frankly told me that it does not please him, and undoubtedly would not please us. He says it is the result of compromises that have been made necessary by internal dissensions, and when he is frank enough to say that it won't please him I can imagine how it will strike us.

Frankly and quietly Mr. Emery, on the stand, acknowledged that he had recommended a contribution of $500 to oppose Representative Buchanan of Illinois for re-election.

Mr. Selbold told the committee that 400 or 500 new letters had been discovered within the last two or three days in which Representative Fairchild of New York was mentioned.

FORAKER ANSWERS MULHALL.

Denies Lobbyist's Yarns, but Shows No Anger Before Senators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Ex-Senator Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio was the principal witness to-day before the Senate Lobby Committee. He denied that he ever favored any legislation wanted by the National Association of Manufacturers, or that he talked with Mulhall about legislation in Washington. He said he frequently talked with men in the capital, however, in those days about legislation.

"Before we get so good as we are now," he said, "I thought it was all right to answer questions. Of course I never had any idea that these conversations were to be made the basis of reports by some lobbyist."

Mr. Foraker flatly denied Mulhall's testimony of a conference at which many leading Republicans opposed to the nomination of Taft gathered at Foraker's house to discuss plans for concerted opposition.

"No such conference was held at my house or elsewhere," he said. "I did not think Mulhall was as great a man as he thought he was, and I did not think he had as great influence as he thought he had. I did not take him so seriously as he did himself."

In contrast with those who have denounced Mulhall as a liar, Mr. Foraker amused his hearers by the calm way he talked of Mulhall's desire to appear with prominent men, talk with them, and report what he thought they thought to his employers.

Chairman Overman to-day notified ex-Representative Charles E. Littlefield of Maine that the committee would be glad to hear any statement he desired to make. Mulhall claimed him as one of the friends of the National Association of Manufacturers in many fights before committees of Congress. Mr. Littlefield recently wrote Senator Overman from Switzerland asking for a hearing and denying many of Mulhall's charges.

GANGSTER REFUSES TO ASSIST POLICE

William Lustig "Doesn't Know" Who Shot Him and Will Settle His Own Feud.

SPECTATORS ALSO SILENT

Automobile Numbers Given Police Are False and Lodging House Raid Proves Futile.

William Lustig, who was shot on Monday night in a manner recalling the shooting of Herman Rosenthal, has so far recovered in Bellevue Hospital that the surgeons attending him announced last night that he was practically out of danger and might soon be able to leave the hospital.

This news was of much interest to Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and the squad of detectives who are trying to unravel the various elements of the feud among the east side gangs, as a result of which Lustig was shot. While Lustig believed that he was going to die, they found by interviewing him that he intended to keep the gangman's law of telling nothing to the police and allowing his probable death to remain a Police Department mystery as far as he was concerned.

They learned from Lustig, on informing him last night that he was certain to recover, that he proposed to keep another clause in the gangman's law which required that he settle all his differences with his brothers of the gangs with his own gun or his own knife and allow the police to assist him in no degree whatever.

Lustig refused to tell who the four men were who drove up to "Humpty" Jackson's restaurant at 93 Third Avenue at midnight on Monday and opened fire upon him with revolvers, which they dropped on the sidewalk after two shots had taken effect. He shook his head in answer to every question about the differences he had with the four gunmen or where the police might expect to find they had gone in the black touring car which carried them away from the scene of the shooting while scores of persons who had witnessed the shooting looked on.

The reticence of Lustig, the police found, was shared by the many witnesses of the shooting whom they were able to interview. All of those who had seen the shooting were frequenters of the Bowery and Third Avenue after midnight, and they seemed well schooled in the code which requires of them that they forget all about the persons who use guns in that neighborhood at night.

The net result of yesterday's work by a half dozen detectives in the neighborhood of "Humpty" Jackson's restaurant was that they knew exactly what the first uniformed policemen learned who reached the restaurant after the shooting—that four men had come up in a black touring car, had opened fire, and had gone away. No one could recall even remotely what any of the four looked like, and all who ventured to remark that they had seen the number of the automobile repeated some number which could not possibly have been used.

The police investigated No. 3,686 N. Y., and found that it belonged to a private up-State owner. They investigated the number 3,636 turned in by another alleged spectator, who said he had read the number as the car darted away from Jackson's, and found that this number belonged to James A. Savoy of Peekskill.

Inspector Faurot, who managed the investigation into the alleged automobile numbers used, said he was convinced that the car in which the gunmen operated during the murder of Herman Rosenthal was the last car used for such purposes on which a genuine number would appear.

No arrests were made last night, although a squad of detectives was kept busy in the Bowery boarding houses, where, it is believed, gangsters who are enemies of Lustig may be found.

GANGSTER STABS BERKOWITZ.

Creeps on Him in Street and Inflicts Serious Wound.

Morris Berkowitz, 21 years old, a print

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

ASK GREY TO ALTER PANAMA REFUSAL

London Papers Suggest a Government Exhibit at San Francisco.

GHENT PRECEDENT IS CITED

British Recognition Urged as Appropriate to the Centenary Peace Celebration.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 6.—Sir Edward Grey's explanations in the House of Commons of England's refusal to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition are generally accepted as businesslike and practical and, so far as they go, as disposing of the suggestion that the abstention is dictated by pique or resentment over the Panama tolls question.

There remains, however, a feeling that the British authorities have shown some lack of foresight in not making their position quite clear at the outset, and have thereby allowed an unpleasant impression to be created, which it is not easy to eradicate.

Sir Edward Grey takes his stand on the arguments of the Board of Trade, but it is argued here that in a matter of this kind the Foreign Office would have been well advised if it had allowed political considerations to outweigh the purely commercial reasons assigned in this case.

This feeling is reflected in an editorial in The Daily Chronicle, which points out that, as Americans are inclined to discuss the decision from a political standpoint, the reasons under that head why the British Government should officially recognize the exhibition have received added strength. "Influential national representative committees," says The Chronicle, "have been organized in the States, Canada, and England to make arrangements for celebrating the centenary of peace between the English-speaking peoples. The members of each Government have associated themselves with the movement, and the memorials to be erected will have a national character. The San Francisco exhibition, happening in the same year as the centenary of the Ghent Treaty, could also play some part in the celebration. There are other reasons why the time is opportune for this country to respond to the American invitation; and this, we suggest, could be done without manufacturers or other private exhibitors taking part. Two-thirds of the British exhibits at the Ghent exhibition are purely official; they were organized by the British Government. One section represents the work of the Post Office; another that of the Home Office; a third is devoted to tropical diseases, while the largest and most attractive is that of its arts and crafts. Why should not the Exhibitions Branch of the Board of Trade send an exhibition of British arts and crafts to San Francisco? No country can make such a good display in this particular field as England. Such an exhibit would be appreciated in San Francisco for its intrinsic merits, and it is quite evident that an official recognition would be agreeable to the American people."

Concluding the journal points out the fact that England is represented at Ghent simply for political reasons, in opposition to the regulations laid down by the international committee that international exhibitions should not be held in any one country at shorter intervals than ten years. Brussels had an exhibition in 1910, and England led the way in supporting the Ghent exhibition in order to emphasize its friendly feeling for Belgium. A similar decision regarding San Francisco, it is stated, would be greatly appreciated in the United States.

The Morning Post also editorially suggests that, having regard for the sensitiveness of American opinion, it was perhaps hardly worth while to decide the attitude of the British Government on the ground of expense alone and says that the $1,250,000 to which Sir Edward Grey referred as a prohibitive sum is not more than the Government cheerfully provided to give salaries to members of the House of Commons when it was necessary to consolidate and make tractable a coalition majority. The editorial proceeds:

"After making so many sacrifices to promote good feeling between this country and the States, it seems rather unnecessary to boggle at what is relatively a very small consideration. The strong feeling in America may be unreasonable and out of proportion, but is it worth while to incur resentment, however unjust, if it can so easily be averted? It is regrettable that the explanation of our non-participation will hardly carry conviction to the aggrieved, suspicious opinion in America, where the impression will remain that British abstention is due to causes which were only disguised under pretended reluctance to spend money."

"It is possible that nothing this country could do would obtain a wholly indulgent judgment in America, but that is no reason why a little effort to avert the embittering of that judgment should not be made, especially as on other occasions no effort has seemed too great. This country has in its relations with America swallowed so many camels that it seems rather out of place and inconsistent to strain so heavily at a gnat."

The Post considers it difficult in amity to refuse Secretary Bryan's request for reconsideration unless the reasons for refusal are absolutely invincible, and says that expense can hardly come under that category.

Favors Reconsideration.

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 6.—The Morning Post, in an editorial in which it takes the ground that the financial consideration involved is relatively small, urges the Government to reconsider its decision not to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The editorial says it will be difficult in amity to refuse Secretary Bryan's request for such reconsideration, unless the reasons for the refusal to participate are absolutely invincible, and that it is possible that a modification of the Government's attitude might provoke corresponding modifications in the attitude of British manufacturers and traders.

Contending that the effort is well worth while in order to preserve and promote good feeling, The Post says: "This country in its relations with America has swallowed so many camels that it seems out of place to strain so heavily at a gnat."

The question of British participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915 gave rise to a debate in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. Some criticism was expressed of official action in this connection, and the suggestion was offered that private enterprise might supply the impetus necessary to secure adequate British representation which the Government declined to furnish.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in explaining the attitude of the Government, said:

"The British Government came to the conclusion that under present circumstances it would not be justified in asking the country to incur the heavy expenditure required for participation in the exhibition. This expenditure was estimated at at least $1,250,000, and such a sum would be quite out of proportion with any commercial advantages likely to result from it."

John O'Connor, a Nationalist member, questioned the estimate made by the Government and pointed out the fact that Great Britain's expenditure at Chicago had amounted to only $300,000, while at the Japanese, the German and the French expositions it had been only $600,000 in each case.

SWISS WILL NOT EXHIBIT.

Think Their Products Will Not Be Protected Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Aug. 5.—Before England and Germany decided not to send exhibits to San Francisco in 1915, Switzerland had come to the same determination.

The biggest watchmaking, embroidery, and silk firms, which have a large trade with the United States, so notified the Federal authorities, on the grounds that foreign patents were insufficiently protected by the present American laws.

"We may have any of our designs copied and sold openly in America," said the head of one of the principal firms in the embroidery business, "and have no redress, even after an expensive lawsuit. I have lost two cases already and do not want more."

DR. PAIZER DIES ABROAD.

Chief Physician of the German Hospital Dead in Carlsbad.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CARLSBAD, Aug. 5.—Dr. Louis Paizer, chief physician of the German Hospital in New York, died to-day at the Hotel Pupp here after a short illness. Dr. Paizer's wife and Mr. and Mrs. Richter, his brother-in-law and sister, are here, and will take the body to New York.

Dr. Strodl of New York is coming here from London to take charge of the removal of the body.

DOUGLAS BOOK ON WILDE.

London Expects a Sensation—Mrs. Tweedie Writes on "America."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Alec Tweedie has recovered from her recent attack of laryngitis and is completing her book, "America As I Saw It," which will appear next month on both sides of the Atlantic.

Lord Alfred Douglas is writing a book entitled "Oscar Wilde and Myself," which is expected to create a sensation.

ADVOCATE CHANNEL TUNNEL

M. P.'s Get Small Comfort from Asquith—It Would Cost $440,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Premier Asquith to-day received a deputation of Members of Parliament favoring the construction of a tunnel between England and France. He was non-committal in his reply, and said that the question was engaging the attention of the Government.

Ever since the Channel tunnel scheme was reported upon adversely by a joint committee of the Houses of Parliament in 1883 every successive British Government has opposed it.

The advocates of the tunnel are not alone in the field. Strong support is given to a plan for a train ferry similar to those in Chesapeake Bay and Lake Michigan. It is estimated that a train ferry would cost only $10,000,000, while a tunnel would cost approximately $440,000,000, and a bridge, which expert engineers have pronounced practicable, $110,000,000.

RUSSIAN AIRMEN KILLED.

Lieutenant and Mechanic Picked Up Dead After Accident to Machine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—Two Russian military aviators, Lieut. Polikarpoff and his mechanic, were killed at the Krasnoe Selo camp to-day owing to the breaking of a wing of their aeroplane while they were flying at a great altitude.

The machine turned over and threw the men out, and they were picked up dead.

Three men, including Lieut. Polikarpoff and his mechanic, have lost their lives in aeroplane accidents this week. The first fatality was on Monday, when a German aviator named Broka died in Berlin from the effects of burns which he received when his machine exploded after an abrupt landing.

The number of air fatalities since the beginning of aviation in 1908 totals 305. The total for this year is 82, which is 23 more than at the same date last year.

Boston to Hear "Francesca."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Aug. 5.—"Francesca da Rimini," Zandono's new opera, with the book by Gabriele d'Annunzio, will be produced in Boston next Winter by Henry Russell, who was present as an auditor when the work was sung at the Palace Hotel, Varese, yesterday, with the composer and librettist.

JUSTIFIES BERMUDA SQUADRON BY CANAL

An English Naval Authority Says Plan Will Also Afford Training for Officers.

'SHOWING THE FLAG' POLICY

Colonies "Must Not Be Impressed by the Apparent Dominance of the United States Fleet."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—An English naval authority writes to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in reference to the Admiralty's intention to increase the number of vessels on the West Indian station:

"No distribution can be permanent when strategical conditions are changing, and Americans from the very beginning have recognized the great strategic importance of the Panama Canal. When the decision was arrived at to withdraw vessels from several foreign stations in 1904 it was because there existed no excuse for maintaining at great cost vessels in positions which were dictated by the strategy of the wars of the eighteenth century.

"The Panama Canal will involve some redistribution, owing to the necessity of affording protection to the large volume of British trade which will pass that way; and the situation will also be affected by the fact that enormous supplies of oil for the fleet will be exported from Tampico and other ports of Mexico, as well as from the West Indies.

"The principal reductions in 1904 were at Jamaica, Halifax, Esquimault, and Trincomalee; but about $375,000 per annum was saved by halving the expenditure at Ascension, the Cape of Good Hope, and Bermuda. It must not be imagined, however, that Bermuda was abandoned. Considerable work has been in progress there for the past two months. The cruiser squadron has always been regarded as belonging to the defense of shipping in the West Atlantic, and the appearance of a fourth squadron, consisting of the Suffolk, the flagship of Rear Admiral Sir C. Cradock; the Berwick, and the Donegal, will be welcomed as both useful and necessary.

"Another reason for the intended redistribution is that the Admiralty must find an opportunity for giving young officers experience without destroying the tactical organization of the fleet. This can be done by detaching a squadron to the West Atlantic to cruise over a wide region and perhaps to form part of the intended imperial patrol.

"It would be an excellent thing to institute a so-called flying squadron, embodying the cadet training ships Cornwall and Highflier. The Germans attach the greatest importance to sending their cadet training ships annually to the West Indies or the Mediterranean, and British officers require the experience much more. Navigators especially require more experience; the work in home waters and on home coasts is well known, but practice is required in working in foreign harbors, and the narrow waters of the British possessions require visits of British ships. We cannot have a man-of-war within call of every port, but the West India Islands and British Columbia must not be impressed by the apparent dominance of the United States fleet, which they, or some of them, see more often than they do the British.

"When the earthquake took place at Kingston, Jamaica, some years ago the Brilliant was dispatched from Bermuda and the Indefatigable from Trinidad, but before their arrival the American squadron put in an appearance. The chance that these Yankee vessels should be cruising off Cuba at the time could not, of course, be a reproach to the Admiralty; but the lesson was and is that we must combine a certain distribution of the fleet with its combinations."

BATTLES AT CHIN-KIANG.

Northerners at First Victorious, but Later Lose Several Junks.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 5.—Northern troops under the command of Gen. Hsu inflicted a severe defeat on the Chin-Kiang garrison yesterday.

Terms were then made with Gen. Hsu for the re-establishment of the Government administration in the town, but late last night, finding the Northerners occupying positions on the Chin-Kiang side of the river, contrary to the agreement entered into with Gen. Hsu, the garrison attacked the Northerners and sank several of their junks. Two hundred Northerners were killed in the fighting.

All was quiet in Shanghai to-day.

Dr. Sun Yet-sen has arrived at Fu-Chow.

REINSCH NAMED FOR CHINA.

President Wilson Also Nominates Annear for the Denver Mint.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Dr. Paul Samuel Reinsch of the University of Wisconsin was nominated to-day by President Wilson for Minister to China. His selection had been previously announced.

Other nominations were:

William G. Barnhart, United States District Attorney for Southern West Virginia.

Thomas Annear, Superintendent of the Mint at Denver.

Frank E. Wheeler, Assayer of the Mint at Denver.

Joseph Knox Fornance and Harry Nichols, Assistant Appraisers of merchandise at Philadelphia.

Missing British Submarines Safe.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The two British submarines which were missing after participating in the recent naval manouvres reached their stations this morning. Their commanders had not known that the manouvres had come to an end on Saturday.

KRUPP SCANDAL HAS TAME ENDING

Light Terms of Imprisonment Imposed on the Seven Incriminated Officials.

'BABBLED OVER THEIR BEER'

Prosecutor's Description of the Accused Men's Offenses—Court Defends the German Army.

BERLIN, Aug. 5. — The sensational charges that officials of the Prussian War Office had accepted bribes from the Krupp Company in return for military documents, which were made in the Reichstag last April by the Socialist Deputy, Dr. Karl Liebknecht, came to a rather tame ending to-day with the conviction by court-martial of seven unimportant persons connected with the Ordnance Board, of whom the highest ranked only as Junior Lieutenants. The convicted men were charged specifically with betraying military secrets, the acceptance of bribes, and insubordination.

Lieut. Tilian was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, Lieut. Schleuder and Lieut. Hinst to four months in jail, and Lieut. Hoge to serve forty-three days in a fortress. Tilian, Schleuder, and Hinst in addition lost their commissions. Chief Clerk Pfeiffer of the Ordnance Department and Assistant Clerk Schmidt, respectively, received sentences of six months' and two and a half months' imprisonment, while Assistant Clerk Droese is to serve three weeks' light arrest. All the convicted men with the exception of Droese gave notice of appeal from the court's sentence.

The facts disclosed at the court-martial and the War Department's clever move in insisting on a public trial of the accused men robbed the case of the importance which the Socialists had expected. Replying to Dr. Liebknecht's declaration that it was "another Panama affair," the Prosecutor said:

"The word 'Panama' means the bribing of high officials. There is no question of that here. It was only some quill drivers babbling over their beer."

The court's decision asserts that the most unfortunate feature of the case is the unjust suspicion cast upon German officers, officials, and army. The defendants, it says, were correct in believing that the Krupp Company possessed secrets which could not be intrusted to any other firm under any condition. This was no excuse, however, for their criminal acts. The court added that the previous good character of the defendants and the fortunate fact that no secrets had reached foreign hands would be considered as mitigation of their offenses.

SAVES GIRL; GOES TO CELL.

Clerk Knocks Out Her Assailant—Skull Fractured by Fall.

William Cuff, a young clerk, of 342 East Sixty-fifth Street, was walking in First Avenue, near Sixty-ninth Street, early yesterday morning when he heard a voice crying for help and ran to the corner in time to see a young girl struggling with a man, who seemed to be trying to drag her into a tenement hallway.

As Cuff approached the girl besought his protection, and at that, he says, the man put his hand to his hip pocket and snarled out something about shooting the interferer. Cuff's answer was a smashing blow in the face that sent the stranger to the pavement, where his head struck with such force that he lay senseless. Patrolman Neitzel rounded the corner then and saw that the man was badly hurt. His rough diagnosis was borne out by the surgeons at Flower Hospital, who said it was a case of broken skull, with only a slim chance for recovery

Cuff was locked up while the police waited to see whether the charge should be assault or homicide. The girl hurried to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station to explain that Cuff had simply come to her rescue and struck down a strange man who had followed her down the avenue and pressed his attentions upon her. She said she was Mary Burns and was on her way from her post as telephone operator to her home at 335 East Fifty-first Street. No identification has been made of the injured man, although a card in his pocket read "Joseph Berander." He appeared to be about 45 years old. Cuff is only 20.

HENRY W. JESSUP SILENT.

Refuses to Discuss Report of His Withdrawal from Fifth Av. Church.

It was reported yesterday that Henry W. Jessup, one of the Elders of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, had withdrawn from the church because of its overorthodoxy, and that others intended to follow him.

Mr. Jessup refused to discuss the rumor, but Frederick A. Wallis, who is President of the Presbyterian Brotherhood of New York, an Elder in the Fifth Avenue church, and an associate of Mr. Jessup in the session, said:

"Our church is orthodox. I mean by that it is sound in the faith. It believes the Bible. It teaches it just as it is. Moreover, it is going to continue to be orthodox and teach the Bible just as it is. I have heard of nobody who thinks the church ought to be or to do anything else. I don't believe there are any. As for Mr. Jessup, I know nothing definite of his plans, but I have always understood him to be a strong admirer of the Rev. Dr. Jowett. That he or anybody else is to quit the Fifth Avenue church on the grounds reported astonishes me. I doubt it. If any have left there are other reasons."

SWALLOWED DIAMOND RING.

Stomach Pump Restores Mallai's Property Which a Woman Seized.

Lorenz Mallai, a commission merchant, was visited in his apartment at 352 West 115th Street by Mrs. Florence Sabagillia, who made a claim of $10 against him and straightway grabbed his $300 diamond ring as security. Much distressed, Mallai put his head out of the window and shouted the facts at the top of his lungs, with the result that Patrolman Karl was soon inside questioning the woman, and in the face of her stubborn denials he took her to the West 125th Street Station. The matron searched her thoroughly. No ring was to be found.

"She swallowed it," exclaimed Mallai suddenly. "That must have been what it was I saw her putting in her mouth."

So the next search was by a doctor with a stomach pump, and it brought the ring to light. Despite her insistence that she had simply tried to indemnify herself for a worthless $10 check Mallai had given her some weeks ago for work done, and that she had swallowed the ring in her fright at the appearance of a policeman, Magistrate McQuade held her for further examination on the grand larceny charge. She said she lived at 70 Sullivan Street.

Prof. Rohrbach on a Hunt for Data.

Paul Rohrbach, Professor of Commerce in the Berlin High School and author of "The German Idea of the World," arrived on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday. Prof. Rohrbach is beginning a tour of North and South America for the purpose of gathering data for an economic geography of the world. He is accompanied by his wife.

MRS. PANKHURST REAPPEARS

Speaks at a Suffragette Meeting—No Attempt to Arrest Her.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Pankhurst attended a suffragette meeting at Kingsway Hall to-day, and, though her license under the "Cat and Mouse" act had expired, she was not arrested.

"Why have I been allowed to come through the front door unmolested?" asked Mrs. Pankhurst, adding: "I hope I am right in drawing the conclusion that the Government intends to abandon coercive legislation against women."

Mrs. Pankhurst's prison license was auctioned for $500 and that of Annie Kenney for $75.

Mrs. Cecil Chapman, wife of a London Magistrate, and Mrs. Frederick Cavendish-Bantinck have taken out summonses for assault against a policeman, who, they say, maltreated them in the course of the recent suffragette raid on the House of Commons. The case came up at Bow Street to-day, when counsel for the defense stated that he would bring evidence to prove that the constable whose number the women said they had taken was not on duty at the place and time alleged.

The case was adourned.

MURDERESS FOR NOTORIETY

Prosecution's Argument in Case of Poetess Accused of Killing Abbe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—After the purely formal proceedings yesterday the trial at Agen of Mme. Alice Crespy, the author of various verses, who is charged with the murder of the Abbé Chassaing last January, was continued to-day.

Mme. Crespy told her story of the Abbé's death. She said she met him first in the confessional shortly after she had been divorced. The Abbé urged upon her the Church's view of divorce, and persuaded her to abandon the lover with whom she at that time maintained relations. The relations between priest and penitent soon became more intimate, and were disturbed only by recurring memories of Mme. Crespy's former lover.

After three years' friendship the Bishop of Agen, said Mme. Crespy, appointed the young priest to the cure at Montastruc. The Abbé called to bid her farewell.

"He seemed," said Mme. Crespy, "more than ever haunted by the memory of my former lover, and asked me to destroy a poem of his, 'Les Harpes Lointaines,' an analysis of the sentiments which united us. I refused, and we had a scene.

"The thought of my book, 'Mort des Heures,' which entered the thoughts of both of us, soon restored peace. He asked me to fetch it. As soon as I left the room I heard the sound of a shot. I ran back to find the Abbé lying on the floor with a shot in his left temple."

Mme. Crespy seemed to attempt to show that the Abbé, rendered desperate by the prospect of separation from his mistress and by retrospective jealousy, shot himself.

The Judge, however, pointed out that the shot was evidently fired from some distance, and that, as the evidence showed, the pistol, which was the property of Mme. Crespy, was a defective one and must have blackened the hand of the person who fired it. There was no mark of blackening on the Abbé's hand. There was proof, moreover, that the Abbé was eager to take up his new duties and to leave Agen, the Judge said.

"In the accusation brought against you," added the Judge, "you are alleged to have said to your dressmaker that you had not sold your books, and that if you were the heroine of a love murder, for which the accused persons are always acquitted, it would be otherwise.

"You have not, perhaps, any great literary notoriety, but you have acquired a much greater notoriety by the crime of which you are accused. You have thus attained your desired object."

7,000 KNITTERS ON STRIKE.

3,000 More to Go Out To-day, Crippling 200 Mills and Factories.

Seven thousand knitters employed in factories and mills in Manhattan and Brooklyn went out on strike yesterday. Their ranks will be increased to-day when 3,000 more are to called out. The strike was ordered by the United Knitters' Union, and as it is to be general in the metropolitan district 200 establishments will be affected. Most of the strikers are women and girls.

A committee of 500 girls in charge of Bennie Janowski and Jennie Persely distributed the order to strike in the form of pink slips, which were handed to the knitters as they reported for work. The strikers had expected the order, and went quietly to halls in various parts of the city, where it had been arranged to hold strike meetings. There was no disorder.

Among the mills and factories affected are the Yale Knitting mills, 514 Broadway; the Germania Mills, 444 Canal Street; the Atlantic Knitting Mills, 26 Sullivan Street; the North American Knitting Mills, Broadway, near Hewes Street, Brooklyn; the Williamsburg Knitting Mills, in Bogart Street, Brooklyn, and the Rose Knitting Mills, in East New York.

The strikers demand a fifty-hour working week, a minimum wage scale of $10 a week for week workers, an increase in wages of 15 per cent. for those who have been earning less than $15 a week, and a 10 per cent. advance for those earning $15 a week and over. For piece workers a scale of 40 cents an hour for men and 30 cents for women is demanded. The strikers also demand sanitary shops, and proper safeguards against fire.

A committee of twenty-five strikers was appointed to complain to the Health and Fire Department officials of a number of factories alleged to be unsanitary and without proper fire protection.

$15,000 Bail for Alleged Wiretapper

James A. Dowsing, accused of being a member of a wiretappers' gang which swindled two Southerners out of $25,000 in this city last Fall, pleaded not guilty yesterday before Judge Rosalsky and was remanded to the Tombs to await trial. Bail was fixed at $15,000. Dowsing was caught in Hebron, Md., by Central Office Detective McKenna.

10,000 PHYSICIANS MEETING IN LONDON

The Greatest Concentration of Medical Wisdom That the World Has Ever Seen.

GOVERNMENT GIVES FEAST

Lord Morley Presides — Leading Specialists from All Over the World Attending the Congress.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The seventeenth International Medical Congress will open to-morrow. About 10,000 doctors will attend it—the greatest meeting of its kind on record.

A number of the most prominent delegates received an official welcome from Viscount Morley, Lord President of the Council, to-night, 500 of the 7,000 doctors who, it is estimated, are already in London to attend the congress, dining at the Hotel Cecil as guests of the British Government.

The opening exercises in the Albert Hall to-morrow morning will be presided over by Prince Arthur of Connaught, acting for the King.

A special Post Office has been opened for the congress in the Albert Hall, where much postal and telegraphic business for the members has already been transacted. Yesterday this special office dealt with 3,000 communications.

The wide range and infinite specialization of modern medical science are shown by the fact that there are thirty-two sections and sub-sections of the congress. These will deal with every variety of medical subject.

Thirty years have passed since the congress last met in London. A remarkable change in the personnel of the members is the increase in the number of women among them. Thirty years ago there were but half a dozen; to-day they are counted by hundreds.

At to-night's banquet Lord Morley wore the Order of Merit, a rare decoration which fitted the occasion, for the assembly included some of the most famous men living.

A phrase in one of the speeches which attracted the most attention was Prof. Landouzy's definition of the doctors' object—"To make life longer and death softer."

LONDON, Aug. 5.—During the Medical Congress, which will continue for a week, there will be in London the greatest concentration of medical wisdom that the world has ever seen in one place. Doctors from all the countries of the world, estimated to number 10,000, and including the greatest specialists in all departments of medicine and surgery, are here to attend the meetings.

Among the American delegates here are Prof. Harvey W. Cushing of Harvard University, who will deliver an address on surgery; Dr. Robert Abbe of New York, who will tell what radium has done toward curing malignant cancer in its early stages, and Dr. Rudolph Matas of New Orleans, who will describe the success he had achieved in transplanting blood vessels and transferring organs, and even limbs, from one living animal to another.

The German delegation includes Dr. Paul Ehrlich, chief of the Government's Institute at Frankfort-on-Main, who is acclaimed by his people as the world's greatest pathologist. From Japan comes Shibasaburo Kitasato, a famous bacteriologist and acknowledged to be one of the greatest authorities on the plague.

The congress will be a clearing house for the free exchange of information concerning achievements and discoveries in medical science.

TELLS OF MEN BEFORE ADAM

Dr. Torrey Believes That Genesis Records a Second Creation.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5. — Was Adam the first man? The Rev. Dr. Reuben A. Torrey, the evangelist, says he was not. He has a theory that Adam and Eve were created after the existence of a pre-Adamite race, whose sins brought a catastrophe upon the earth. After that catastrophe, Dr. Torrey says, God proceeded to recreate the earth in six days, as described in Genesis, and made Adam and Eve to start the human race anew.

His statement concerning the pre-Adamite race appears in a little volume for the instruction of Sunday-school teachers, entitled "The Gist of the Lesson; a Concise Exposition of the International Sunday School Lessons for 1913." He says:

"In Genesis 1, 2, we are told the earth was (or became) 'waste' and 'void.' The words translated 'waste' or 'void' are used in the Bible to express God's judgment upon sin. The words translated 'confusion' and 'emptiness' in Isaiah xliv, 11, are the same words used here. One Hebrew lexicographer gives 'ruin' as the proper meaning of the word translated 'waste.' Furthermore, Isaiah tells us in so many words that God did not originally create the world 'waste' (Isaiah xlv, 18.). It is plain therefore, that in the beginning Verse 2 we have the description, not of the creation of the earth, but of a judgment that came upon the earth after its creation, presumably because of the sin of some pre-Adamite inhabitants. What follows, then, is not the steps of the original creation, but of the rehabilitation of the earth to become the abode of man."

WILL TEST PARK WATER.

Effort to Find Real Cause of Deaths of Swan and Ducks.

Investigation has failed to show what really killed the large black swan and the ducks recently in the pond at the southern end of Central Park.

Prof. Tower of the American Museum of Natural History said yesterday that the swan had died of cerebral hemorrhage and that the ducks had died of intestinal inflammation. An analysis is now being made of a sample of water taken from the pond.

Outing for 500 to Shepard Estate.

Five hundred mothers and children will be taken to-day to the country estate of Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, at Tarrytown, by the Volunteers of America. The steamer Commander, bearing the party, will leave West Twenty-third Street at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, and will return early in the evening. The trip to Tarrytown was inaugurated as an annual affair by Mrs. Shepard five years ago.

The Times Acknowledges Receipt.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $5 from "Clarence L. F." and $3 from "One Who Knows" for F. J. Call and family.

Had a jolly day and a good night on The ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED to COLORADO

Other splendidly equipped daily trains—including the "Colorado Flyer" from Chicago and St. Louis to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

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Rock Island

DEATH IN $10 FIRE.

Child Suffocated by Smoke — Six Firemen Overcome in Cellar.

A basement fire which started yesterday morning in the tenement at 24 East 114th Street did only $10 worth of property damage, but in the spreading of the black smoke through the building a child choked to death and six firemen were so overcome that they had to be carried out.

The child was 2-year-old Jacob Gribler. Fireman Van Steinberg of Truck 14 found his mother and another child lying dazed on the fire escape in front of her rooms on the fourth floor. When he got them to the street the mother remembered the boy, and back the fireman went into the smoke-filled room, through which he groped his way to the sofa. The crowd cheered a moment later when Van Steinberg appeared on the ladder with the boy over his shoulder, but the child had been suffocated, and the doctors who worked over him with the pulmotor could not revive him.

The firemen who went down into the cellar to smother the blaze in the rubbish there found the smoke too choking. They dropped one after another, but after their comrades had dragged them to the open air and stretched them on the sidewalk they were able to regain their wind and go back to work.

3,000 VISIT NEW BREWERY.

Brew Kettles at Ruppert Plant the Largest in the World.

More than 3,000 persons were the guests yesterday of Jacob Ruppert, the New York brewer. The occasion was the opening for public inspection of the new brew house at Ninety-second Street and Third Avenue, which is said to be the most modern and best-equipped plant of its kind in the United States.

On the first floor of the new brew-house and extending to the level of the second are four immense brew kettles, the largest in the world. Each kettle required 200,000 pounds of copper for its construction, and has a capacity of 25,000 gallons. The walls of this room are of Italian marble extending three stories high. In the gallery on the second floor are the mash-filtering machines, which receive the wort from the mash tanks. Their capacity is 6,500 barrels per day, or 2,000,000 per year. They were imported from Frankfort, Germany, and are of a type never before seen in this country. On the same floor, just back of the filtering machines, are the malt mills and mash tanks. The malt mills have a capacity to crush and automatically divide 22,000 bushels of malt per day, or 6,600,000 bushels per year, requiring the yield of 265,000 acres of barley.

The manufacture of beer ranks fifth among the leading commercial enterprises conducted in the State, and amounts to $124,000,000 annually. About $90,000,000 of this is credited to the City of New York.

SAM PAUL HELD FOR TRIAL.

Complaint That His New Coffee House Is a Public Nuisance.

Magistrate House in Essex Market Court yesterday held Sam Paul for trial on the charge that his new Second Avenue coffee house was a public nuisance. It was when "Bridgey" Webber was returning from the opening of this restaurant early in the Summer that he was stabbed in the back, and the police say it is a rendezvous for pickpockets and others who make their living by professions even less reputable.

Paul was one of the many men arrested for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, but although his name and the name of his association figured in many of the incidental stories of that murder plot, there was nothing to connect Sam himself with it, and he was soon released.

Bail yesterday was fixed at $1,500, and this was furnished by the defendant's brother, Nathan Paul, who was with Webber when he was stabbed.

SAGE ARCHITECT ARRESTED.

W. I. Halliday Accused of Having Abandoned His Wife 3 Years Ago.

Walter I. Halliday, 37 years old, an architect employed by the Sage Foundation Homes Company, was arrested at Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon by Detective Dennis J. Killane of the Jamaica (Queens) Precinct. He is charged with having abandoned his wife, Ada Hallday, three years ago.

According to the police, there is another woman in the case. Yesterday morning she came to court with Mrs. Halliday with a child in her arms. Halliday gave his address as Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, while his wife, who was a Miss Ada Hayes, is living with her mother at Hillside Avenue and Alsop Street. The Hallidays have no children.

ERNEST RAVEN DISAPPEARS.

New York Illustrator Leaves His Wife in a Chicago Station.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth Raven of New York and Bayonne, N. J., applied to-night to the police to investigate the disappearance of her husband, Ernest W. Raven, 44 years old, who, she said, had been an illustrator in New York City for many years. Mrs. Raven told the police her husband disappeared from an Erie Railroad train in the Englewood Station on the South Side of Chicago last night when on his way to Ossian, Iowa, where they were to pass a vacation.

A week ago Mr. and Mrs. Raven visited relatives in Ashland, Ohio. On Sunday they boarded the Erie train for Ossian to visit Mrs. Raven's parents. When the train reached the Englewood Station, Raven picked up their two suit cases and walked toward the rear platform. Mrs. Raven assumed he was going to return for her, but he failed to do so, and she could not find him on the train when it reached the Dearborn Station.

Detectives were assigned to search the city for Raven.

KENNEDY MEMORIAL GIVEN.

Mrs. John S. Kennedy Presents Building to Bar Harbor Y. W. C. A.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 5.—The dedication exercises of the handsome new brick structure given by Mrs. John S. Kennedy of New York as a memorial to her husband to the Young Women's Christian Association took place this morning, and hundreds visited the building during the day.

The Rev. Dr. Adolph F. Schauffler, President of the New York City Mission, Mrs. Kennedy's brother-in-law, presided and presented the gift, and William J. Schieffelin of New York, President of the Board of Trustees, accepted it. The services of dedication were simple but impressive and were witnessed by a large gathering.

GOMEZ LEADS 7,000 AGAINST CASTRO

Troops Under the Ex-President's Command Are Said to be 12,000.

DIVIDED INTO THREE ARMIES

One Marching on Barquisimeto, Another on Maracaibo, a Third Assembling.

CARACAS, Aug. 5.—An army of 7,000 men, comprising three brigades divided into seven regiments of infantry and one of artillery, left Caracas to-day to operate against the followers of ex-President Castro. The brigade commanders are Gen. Emilio Fernandez, Gen. David Gimon, and Gen. Torellas Urquiolo. Gen. Felix Galavis has been appointed Chief of Staff of the Army. A Medical Corps, with Sisters of Charity acting as nurses, accompanied the Government's fighting forces.

President Gomez will leave the capital to-morrow and lead the army to Maracay, on the railroad fifty miles southwest of Caracas. During his absence Dr. José Gil Fortoul, President of the Federal Council, will act as Chief Executive of the republic.

Telegraphic communication between Caracas and Maracaibo is interrupted.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Aug. 5.—Ex-President Castro has under his command, according to the latest advices received here, about 12,000 men. He is reported to have been received enthusiastically by the people when he landed at Coro, in the State of Falcon. He is said to be marching against Barquisimeto, the capital of the State of Lara, at the head of a force of 4,000 men.

Two of Castro's adherents, Gen. Rosario Gonzales and Gen. Penuela, who crossed into Venezuelan territory from the Colombian frontier with 3,000 followers, are reported to be augmenting their army as they proceed through the inland towns.

Gens. Navas and Araujo, two of Castro's lieutenants operating in the State of Zulia, are leading 2,500 men against Maracaibo, the capital of the State and the principal seaport of Venezuela.

WILLEMSTAD, Curaçao, Aug. 5.—Open communication between Venezuelan revolutionists in Curaçao and Venezuela has been prohibited by the Government authorities of Curaçao on the protest of the Venezuelan Consul here.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Cipriano Castro prepared his invasion of Venezuela while he was staying in Dresden, where he lived for some time quietly with a German friend, Hermann Wolfram. Castro arrived in Dresden on March 26, soon after reaching Hamburg from the United States. A little while afterward he succeeded, by making a false start, in convincing inquirers that he had gone to Paris and eventually to the Canary Islands. Instead of doing this, however, he remained the guest of Wolfram, and while in his house drafted the proclamation to the Venezuelan people, which he issued at Coro on July 27. Castro left Dresden early in July for Venezuela.

"GONE TO GET CASTRO BACK."

Yarn About Cruiser's Errand Thrills Brunswick, Ga., Amuses New York.

Special to The New York Times.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Aug. 5.—Since the harbor pilot returned from taking the United States cruiser Des Moines to sea on her way to La Guayra to protect Americans in Venezuela during the Castro uprising, a curious report has been in circulation here to the effect that the cruiser's real mission is to "bring Gen. Castro back to the United States." The rest of the gossip accompanying the report is to the effect that this Government will take advantage of Gen. Castro's being still under a bond given in New York pending the Immigration Department's appeal against the decision of the court setting him free under a writ of habeas corpus, and admitting him to the United States. As Castro afterward left the country, the gossip runs, he forfeited his bond and this will afford this Government legal right to bring about his return.

The hundred marines from Norfolk, Va., reported to be en route to Brunswick to board the Des Moines for Venezuela did not reach here before the cruiser sailed, and it is reported that they have been sent South by rail, to be picked up later, thus dispensing with the necessity of holding the Des Moines a day longer.

The gossip about the Des Moines errand amused Federal officials last night. It was said on authority that although it was true that Castro was still nominally under a $500 bond in this country pending the appeal of the Government as to his admission, granted on habeas corpus proceedings, he was at liberty to go where he pleased when he did depart, and in leaving the country he did nothing that

ELENA LEADS FLEET---TROTTING---CYCLING---TENNIS---OTHER SPORTS

ELENA MAKES FAST TIME FOR TROPHY

Morton S. Plant's Schooner Leads Larchmont Y.C. Fleet to New London.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 5.—Of the thirty-two yachts flying the pennant of the Larchmont Yacht Club that made the run from New Haven to this harbor to-day, Morton F. Plant's schooner Elena made the fastest time over the 38½-mile course. She covered it in 4 hours 54 minutes and 51 seconds, outsailing the Irolita by many miles, but the latter yacht was unfortunate in striking many "soft spots" on the Sound.

When Horace Boucher of the Regatta Committee figured out the corrected time of the fleet it was found that the Elena had won Vice Commodore Charles Morgan's cup for the first division of schooners by 1 hour 3 minutes and 9 seconds from the Irolita. In the second division of schooners the Stamford schooner Hopewell, owned by Irving E. Raymond, was found to be the winner by 6 minutes and 43 seconds from the Elemah. She wins the Vice Commodore's Cup for classes EF, S F, and the S S schooners. The winners of the cups in the sloop classes were the Dorello II. from the Medora by 33 seconds, and the Stranger from the Josephine by 1 minute and 2 seconds.

A prettier light-weather start it would be difficult to imagine. The sky was clear as a bell and the waters of the Sound, sparkling in the sunlight, had scarcely a ripple. With sheets eased a trifle to starboard and reaching jib topsails set, the twelve sloops forming the first division came for the starting line, between the committee yacht Cristina and the lighthouse on the east breakwater, at 9:10, the wind being from the northeast and strong head tide making.

First away at the weather end of the line came the black sloop Stranger, with the Joyant just under her lee. The Windward and the Rowdy were still further to leeward, and the Josephine, which joined the fleet this morning, was in the Windward's wake. The Okee, the Dahinda, the Phryne, the Corinthian, the Miriam, the Caprice, and the Mashnee followed in that order.

The schooners made a spirited start at 9:25. The Elena, leading, went through the lee of the Irolita right on the line, and the Muriel, under good headway, took the lee end of the line, close up to the committee boat. Each had reaching jib topsails and small main topmast staysails aloft.

The wind hauled to the eastward and fell lighter soon after the start. Down came the reaching sails and up went baby jib topsails in a hurry, as sheets were flattened for windward work. This did not last long, however, for in half an hour the wind came on steady from the south and the Stranger, having been lucky enough to catch the catspaws, got the breeze first. She was leading the entire fleet at 10:20 when she passed the Branford Beacon about 4½ miles from the start.

There was some lively work on board the Elena when the breeze came. Jibing to port, her balloon jib topsail was sent up and all the fleet soon after followed suit. When the Elena passed Falkner's Island at 11:12 she was leading the Irolita by 18 minutes, while the Dorello II. led the Medora by more than one-quarter mile, she and the Corinthian and the Joyant being about on even terms at this time, with the Muriel some ten minutes astern of the Irolita.

From Falkner's Island to Cornfield Lightship it was 12½ miles, and from there another 11⅝ miles to Bartlett's Reef Lightship, and 3 more miles to the finish off Sarah's Ledge at the entrance to New London Harbor. It was practically a procession for this distance, with the Elena gaining on her class rival, the Irolita, every minute, and the others making what speed they could with a light breeze and a head tide. When the main portion of the fleet began to arrive they made a pretty picture as they came sailing up to the finish line, crossing it with booms to port and spinnakers to starboard.

Upon signal from the flagship Muriel at 6 o'clock the cruising fleet of the Larchmont Yacht Club disbanded, and those who were members of the New York Yacht Club hoisted its flag and joined the cruising squadron now here for rendezvous. The summary:

SCHOONERS—CLASS B.

Start, 9:25.

Course for All Classes, 38½ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. Finish. H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Elena, M. F. Plant	2:19:51	4:54:51
Irolita, E. W. Clark	3:24:47	5:59:47

Corrected time—Elena, 4:54:51; Irolita, 5:58.

SCHOONERS—CLASS D.

Start, 9:25.

Muriel, Charles Smithers	3:54:51	6:29:51

SLOOPS—CLASS M.

Start, 9:20.

Elske, L. M. Palmer, Jr.	4:29:30	7:09:30
Medora, G. S. Noble	4:16:53	6:56:33
Dorello II., Geo. Batcheider	4:12:48	6:52:48

SPECIAL MIXED CLASS.

Start, 9:20.

Dawn II., George W. Elder	5:09:42	7:49:42
Katonali, T. Doane	4:54:48	7:34:48
Sapho, P. Plumbett	4:59:11	7:39:11
Heron, E. Prentice	4:40:45	7:20:45
Laubee Girl, W. Haigh	4:56:17	7:36:17

SCHOONERS—CLASSES E, F, S F AND S S.

Start, 9:15.

Miladi, George W. Scott	4:19:27	7:04:27
Venona, Edgar Palmer	4:46:00	7:31:00
Elemah, Edward Coning	4:54:11	7:19:11
Hopewell, I. E. Raymond	4:27:28	7:12:28
Ahmakola, H. C. Smith	4:35:53	7:20:53
Whitewave, A. M. Billings	4:36:43	7:21:43
Carolyn, W. H. Bowers	5:09:42	7:54:42
Rival, W. H. Judson	5:00:48	7:45:48
Moira, Charleson Cowl	4:54:24	7:39:24

SLOOPS—CLASS P and N. Y. Y. C. 30-footers. Start, 9:10.

Stranger, R. P. Jenks	4:24:24	7:14:24
Josephine, A. G. Hanan	4:25:02	7:15:02
Corinthian, C. E. Keeler	4:25:21	7:15:21
Joyant, W. H. Childs	4:25:56	7:15:56
Windward, R. A. Monks	4:27:51	7:17:51
Washnee, W. S. Pardee	5:10:46	8:00:46
Miriam, S. F. Ward	5:03:46	7:53:46
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	4:50:12	7:40:12
Phryne, George Nichols	4:56:25	7:46:25
Dahinda, Alexander Orr	5:05:52	7:55:52
Okee, J. A. Mahlstedt	4:44:40	7:34:40

NEW YORK Y. C. CRUISE.

First of Series of Races Begins from New London To-day.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 5.—With mimic war in Long Island Sound and the rendezvous of the New York Yacht Club fleet at the mouth of the Thames, more powder was burned in this vicinity to-day than when Benedict Arnold took the heights of Groton.

The battle fleet was being sunk and the forts destroyed outside, as the yachts began to gather inside the tall white lighthouse at the entrance to the harbor, and when the sunset gun on the yacht club flagship Sea Fox boomed more than a hundred boats hauled down their colors and set their anchor lights for the night. The cruise will start to-morrow in a forty-mile run to Newport.

Yachts began arriving with the dawn of day, and the red and green lights of the late comers were twinkling at the harbor mouth long after dark. Among the early boats were the Boston schooner Taormina and the bark-rigged steamer Aloha from Newport, and at noon the black Corsair, the largest in the fleet, steamed into the harbor.

JOHNSTON WINS AGAIN.

Brilliant California Tennis Player Defeats Inman in State Tourney.

William M. Johnston, the California schoolboy, won his way into the semi-final round of the New York State lawn tennis championship in singles yesterday on the Crescent Athletic Club courts at Bay Ridge. The brilliant young Californian will have as an opponent in his next round A. H. Mann, Jr., of Yale. In the upper half of the tournament S. Howard Voshell continued his excellent playing, and will probably be called upon to play H. W. Slocum in the semi-final round. Johnston scored an easy victory over Frederick C. Inman in two straight sets by the score of 6—3, 6—3, while Voshell overwhelmed Baggs 6—4, 6—0.

Material progress was made in the championship doubles, Voshell and Baggs reaching the semi-final round. The summaries:

New York State Championship, Men's Singles, Fifth Round.—S. Howard Voshell defeated F. C. Baggs, 6—4, 6—0; William M. Johnston defeated Frederick C. Inman, 6—3, 6—3.

Men's Doubles, First Round.—M. Peabody and C. Rich defeated W. D. Hadsell and A. Heineke, 0—6, 6—1, and 6—3; Dr. W. Rosenbaum and M. Galvao defeated G. T. Adee and H. M. Rawlins by default; C. M. Bull, Jr., and H. C. Martin defeated A. L. Beekman and A. Tobey, 6—4, 7—5; B. M. Phillips and G. R. Paine defeated H. S. Rothchild and partner by default; L. M. Burt and G. Burgess defeated W. S. Coates and F. H. Johnson by default; R. D. Little and F. C. Inman defeated J. P. Allen and C. Chambers, 7—5, 6—2; Dr. B. F. Drake and partner defeated R. Leroy and W. M. Hall by default; G. Ritchie and W. B. Spencer defeated H. Norton and B. Ward, 4—6, 6—1, 8—6.

Second Round—Moss and Parker defeated Delmar and Blandy by default; Henderson and Perry defeated Cragin and Tomlinson by default; Groesbeck and Love defeated Peabody and Rich, 6—2, 6—3; Rosenbaum and Galvao defeated H. G. Martin and partner, 6—1, 6—1; Bull and Martin defeated Phillips and Paine, 6—3, 6—3; Johnston and Mathey defeated Dr. Drake and partner by default; Campbell and Ballin defeated Ritchie and Spencer, 6—0, 6—3; Cox and Ritchie defeated Robinson and Partridge by default.

Third Round—Voshell and Baggs defeated Moss and Parker, 6—0, 6—4; Roberts and Ivins defeated Henderson and Perry by default; Groesbeck and Love defeated R. Hardcastle and Paterson, 6—2, 6—2; Bull and Mathey defeated Rosenbaum and Galvao, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1; Cook and Ritchie defeated Sparks and Pittigrew by default.

Fourth Round—Voshell and Baggs defeated Robertson and Ivins, 6—1, 6—0.

Tennis for Bridgman Cup.

NORFOLK, Conn., Aug. 5.—The twenty-first annual tennis tournament for the Bridgman Cup started here to-day with thirty-five contestants, among them being A. H. Man, Jr., the Yale star, who won the cup last year; Robert Leroy of New York, twice winner of the cup, and Frank Watrous, the former Yale expert. All three came through the first round to-day, winning in handy fashion. Everett Bacon, the Wesleyan crack, won his match in the preliminary round.

NEW FEATURES AT EMPIRE CITY FAIR

Increased Interest Shown in Trotting, Horse Show, and Other Attractions.

There was a marked improvement in the attendance at the Greater New York Fair and Exposition, which is holding forth at the old Empire City race track, and which is carded to last the month out. The many spectators were regaled with scenes of the "back to the farm" variety, which tended to interest many who were getting their first peep at the makeup of a twentieth century exhibition devoted to the best available entries in sheep, cattle, poultry, and horses, the judging of which will go on from this afternoon.

The evening session had as its chief attraction the open-air horse show in which the class of the various contestants showed a marked improvement in quality over the opening night. One of the early surprises was the defeat in the heavy harness horse division of A. W. Atkinson's brown mare Corinna, which won the championship at Long Branch last week.

Large fields in the trotting races, held in conjunction with the other features of the fair, caused considerable crowding, particularly in the second event, the 2:30 class trot for which $1,000 and the Mount Vernon Trophy were the prizes. It was during the final quarter of the first heat when Grant McGregor, over which the ribbons were handled by Ryan, was hemmed in on the pole by Rush B., with Mansfield in the sulky, to the end that, when Francis Milroy bore in too close, Mansfield was catapulted over the fence, while Ryan was sent hurtling along the track for twenty feet.

The latter had his face badly scraped and his head cut, while Mansfield escaped uninjured, other than a shaking up. Rush B. and Grant McGregor ran away nearly half a mile following the accident before they could be caught. The mishap resulted in the withdrawing of McGregor, while the other animals in the mix-up were never serious contenders in the subsequent heats. The summary:

Saddle Horses, Three Gaits, Horse to be Over 15 Hands and not to Exceed 15.2 Hands.—Won by Sweet Briar Farm's ch. g. Chesterfield, 15.1½; Mrs. Herbert L. Camp's ch. m. Sonia, 15.1½, second; Walter H. Hanley's b. m. Morning Glory, 15.1½, third; W. A. McGibbon's b. m. Peggy, 15.1, fourth.

Heavy Harness Horses, Shown to Appropriate Vehicles, Pairs Over 14.2 Hands and Not Exceeding 15.1 Hands.—Won by Edward McLean's ch. m. Ringing Bells, 14.3, and ch. m. Chatterbox, 14.3; Emil Seelig's b. g. Stars, 15.1, and b. g. Stripes, 15.1, second; Emil Seelig's ch. m. Rita, 14.3, and ch. m. Marion, 14.3, third; Bushnell Farm's b. m. Irvington Gypsy Girl, 15.0¾, and Irvington Gypsy Queen, 15.1, fourth.

Roadsters, in Harness, Shown to Road Wagon or Runabout, Not to be Under 15 Hands.—Won by W. M. V. Hoffman's ch. g. Teneriffe, 15.2½; Thomas H. Ezell's b. m. Gladys Center, 15½, second; Thomas H. Ezell's b. g. Bonnie Nutwood, Jr., 15½, third; W. M. V. Hoffman's ch. g. Mahlon, 15.2½, fourth.

Heavy Harness Horses, Shown to Appropriate Vehicles, Horses Over 15.1 Hands and Not Exceeding 15.3 Hands.—Won by Edward McLean's br. g. Pride o' Prides, 15.3; J. Campbell Thompson's ch. m. Nestledown Lady Friar, 15.2, second; A. W. Atkinson's br. m. Corinna, 15.2½, third; Emil Seelig's b. m. Royal Victoria, 15.2½, fourth.

Jumping Class.—Won by Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Willow King, 16; Blenheim Farm's ch. m. Irish Nora, 16.1½, second; Blenheim Farm's b. g. Algoma, 16, third; Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. The Virginian, 16.3, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Three Gaits.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's b. m. Glittering Glory, 14.3½; Mrs. Thomas J. Regan's br. m. Mahli, 15, second; W. A. McGibbon's ch. m. Belinda, 14.3½, third; L. M. Newgass Company's ch. m. Cinderella, 15, fourth.

Roadsters, in Harness, Shown to Road Wagon or Runabout, Horses Not Under 15 Hands.—Won by W. M. V. Hoffman's ch. g. Teneriffe, 15.2½; Thomas H. Ezell's b. g. Bonnie Nutwood, Jr., 15½, second; W. M. V. Hoffman's ch. g. Mahlon, 15.2½, third; Frank P. Williams's ch. m. Glenorie, 15.2, fourth.

Tandems, (wheeler to be 15.1 or under.)—Won by Edward McLean's ch. m. Ringing Bells, 14.3, and ch. m. Chatterbox, 14.3; Emil Seelig's b. g. Stars, 15.1, and b. g. Stripes, 15.1, second.

Pacers, (15 hands or over, suitable for a road horse, shown to road wagon or runabout.)—Won by Stephen Hickey's br. g. Ed. Hall, 15; Frank Darron's b. m. Sultana Tangent, 15, second.

NEW TROTTING RECORD.

Peter Volo Reduces Two-Year-Old Figures to 2:09.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 5.—When Peter Volo, driven by Murphy, won the two-year-old trotting division of the Horseman Futurity, and the purse of $3,000 at this afternoon's Grand Circuit, he established a new world's record for two-year-old trotters, going the first mile in 2:09. The distance was made with ease, Murphy holding the colt back as he came down the stretch. The former record of 2:09¼ was made by Justice Brooks two years ago. In the second heat Peter Volo equaled the former record.

Olympic Club President Here.

Joseph Humphreys, President of the Olympic Club of San Francisco, is spending a few days in this city. Mr. Humphreys made the transcontinental journey for a conference with Secretary James E. Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union, who is a director of sports for the Panama Fair in 1915. The Olympic Club, the greatest amateur athletic organization on the Pacific Coast, is intrusted with much of the preliminary work for the fair. Mr. Sullivan sailed yesterday to attend the International Federation Congress in Berlin, and he will be away about six weeks.

Cyclists to Meet Promoters.

Frank Mihlon and Inglis M. Uppercu, the men now jointly promoting bicycle racing in this country, following the pooling of their interests in the Newark Velodrome and Motordrome Stadium plants last week, will this afternoon meet the riders and explain various phases of the combine to the rival camps of cyclists. Ever since peace was declared between the "outlaws" and the Velodrome management, behind which stands the National Cycling Association, the riders have been in a quandary, the Velodrome riders insisting that long suspensions and heavy fines be meted out to the men who deserted organized cycling at the start of the outdoor season.

EASTERN PLAYERS WIN.

Touchard and Washburn Defeat Western Tennis Champions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—In the greatest exhibition of tennis ever played in the West Gustavo Touchard and W. M. Washburn, the Eastern champion pair, to-day defeated Heathby Ford and Ralph Burdick, the Western champion, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3, 9—7, in the tournament at Onwentsia. To-morrow coast will oppose coast in the finals of the doubles.

In a match noted for its one-sidedness, the lack of brilliancy, Clarence Griffin and John Strachan, the Pacific champions, disposed of Robert Shelton and J. B. Adoue, who bore the hopes of Dixie, 6—1, 6—4, 9—7.

The Eastern pair and Griffin and Strachan will battle for the privilege of playing McLoughlin and Bundy for the national championship at Newport on Aug. 16.

FRENCH CYCLIST HERE.

Champion Grapperon Comes to Race on Brighton Track.

Andre Grapperon, the best of European motorcyclists, who has been engaged to race the stars of this country, arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday. Grapperon will make his first appearance at the Brighton track on next Sunday night, when he will race Charley Davis for the world's title.

Grapperon will be on the Brighton track to-day for his first workout, and it is needless to say that all the riders will be on the rail to get a line on his ability.

The big feature for to-night will be the first match of a series between the East and West. St. Yves and Paul Lambert of Cleveland will be the starters in the first match over the two-mile route. There will also be a six-mile handicap race, with Champion Davis starting at scratch.

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Light, medium and heavy weights. These are "ALL-THE-YEAR-'ROUND" SERGES.

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Pure Indigo, All-Wool, Oswego Blue Serge—in all sizes for men and youths; also fancy weave blue serge and worsted suits.

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For men and youths. Many are silk-lined throughout; all are hand-tailored—the production of one of New York's foremost clothing makers. Full- and half-lined suits; all sizes.

Odd Blue and Black Serge Unlined Coats—value $4; all sizes; at..... $2.95

Odd Blue Serge Trousers—sizes 28 to 44; cuffed and plain bottoms; at..... $2

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It is well to remember that every Blue Serge Suit, every pair of Blue Serge Trousers and every Blue Serge Coat in this sale is guaranteed to be fast color, indigo-dye blue.

We'll Replace with a New Garment Any That Goes Wrong, or Will Return Your Money if You Desire.

(Second Floor, MAIN Building.)

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TO CLOSE OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER APPAREL WE HAVE MADE REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS; IN MANY INSTANCES LESS THAN ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES.

WOMEN'S VOILE DRESSES—Embroidery and ribbon trimmed. *Formerly $10 to $22.50,* 7.85, 9.50, 12.50

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MISSES' LINEN DRESSES—White and colors, 14, 16, 18 year sizes. *Formerly $10.50 to $13.50,* 8.50, 10.00

MISSES' DANCING DRESSES—Net, lace trimmed. *Formerly $21.50,* 16.00

MISSES' COTTON DRESSES—Dimity and gingham. *Formerly $6.00 to $9.50,* 3.95, 4.75

CHILDREN'S COLORED COTTON DRESSES—Ginghams and dimities. Sizes 8 to 14 years. *Formerly $3.50 to $5.75,* 2.95, 4.50

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES—Lingerie, pique and repp. *Formerly $3.00 to $18.50,* 2.50, 4.50, 6.50, 10.00

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On the sign post of history you will read these three facts: It took enormous output to produce the good, cheap car. It took audacity to produce the big upkeep car. It took *Inventive Genius* to produce the great cars America is proudest of.

The Ten Years' Story of the Geniuses

For years two groups of great inventive Geniuses were fighting for supremacy. One group of pioneer geniuses worked *inside* of automobile factories, on salaries. The other group worked on the outside, for themselves. The latter were inventors and makers of special automobile parts.

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But no one car can boast of having more than five of these famous parts—except the Cole. The New Cole, Series Nine, has all of them—is built entirely of them.

MEN OF JUDGMENT:

The events above stated are well known facts; ten years' history in a nutshell. Will these events affect your judgment before signing a check for your new car? Will you recall automobile history and say: "Let me think!"

Think! The New Cole has nothing in it which is not accepted and celebrated as the world's best.

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PITTSBURG BEATS THE GIANTS --- YANKEES AND BROOKLYN LOSE

BREAKS MARQUARD'S WINNING STREAK

Pittsburgh Drives the Rube from the Box and Defeats Giants, 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 5.—Marquard's winning streak was punctured to-day when Pittsburgh bats rained hit after hit down upon his head in the third inning, and he was glad to cry quits and give way to Fromme, who stopped the fusillading, allowing two hits and no runs after he ascended the mound. He also gave way to Crandall in the eighth, as McCormick had batted for him in the first part of the inning.

A crowd of 10,000 persons witnessed the downfall of the Rube, and it seemed to be as good for them as the winning of the pennant, for a victory at the expense of the famous portsider is a very rare thing. He was unfortunate in the first inning, when Pittsburgh got a cheap run. After Byrne flew out to Snodgrass Carey hit down the left-field foul line for two bases. With Viox at the bat, Arthur Wilson dropped one of Marquard's shoots at the feet of the batter, who contrived to get in the road of the catcher and prevented him from picking up the ball until Carey had reached third. Viox then poled out a long fly to Snodgrass and Carey scored on the throw in.

In the second came the deluge for the Rube, and he had a hand in the cause of the slaughter that paved the way for four runs for the Pirates when they might have been shut out without a run in that inning. Gibson was first up and hit to right field for a safety. Adams was instructed to sacrifice, which he did, but Marquard allowed the ball to roll through between his legs, and the big pitcher got a hit, putting Gibson on second. Byrne looked so savage when he came to bat that he was passed, filling the bases. Amidst the howling of 10,000 fans Carey came up and got his second hit, a single to left, scoring Gibson, and the bases were still filled. Viox kept up the painful experience for the Rube by singling to centre, scoring Adams and Byrne. With three runs in, nobody out, and two on bases, McGraw gave the high sign, and the man with a record of nine straight wins walked from the box amidst the cheers of the fans. Fromme then started to pitch. Wagner sacrificed the runners a base and on Miller's sacrifice fly Carey scored the fourth run of the inning. Marquard had allowed five hits and five runs in less than three innings.

From that time on Fromme held the Buccaneers in the hollow of his hand and allowed them only two hits, one by Byrne in the fifth and another by Gibson in the seventh. Not a man reached second base while he was on the mound.

In the second inning it looked good for New York, when Herzog, the first man up, doubled to left, but Merkle flew to Kommers, Murray struck out, and Snodgrass went out from Viox to Miller.

In the fifth Murray singled after Merkle had gone out and stole second, but was out at third when Wagner got Snodgrass's hot grounder and threw to Byrne. A. Wilson lined to the Dutchman.

Fletcher led off in the seventh with a single to right, but Herzog hit into a double play, Wagner to Miller. In the eighth Snodgrass hit for one base after Murray had gone out, but got only as far as third, as Wilson went out from Wagner to Miller and McCormick, batting for Fromme, struck out.

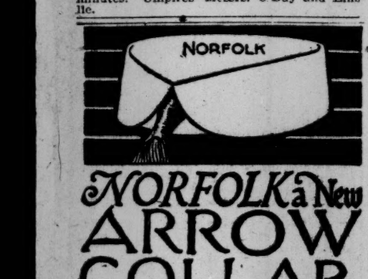
In the ninth inning the Giants seemed to wake up and caused a little flurry. After Burns had gone out to Kommers, Shafer hit to the right-field fence for three bases and scored when Wagner threw Fletcher out at first. Then Herzog kicked in with a one-base smash to centre, but Merkle forced him at second, Wagner to Viox, and the game was over. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2	Burns, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Carey, lf.	4	2	3	1	0	Shaf'r, 2b.	4	1	1	1	1
Viox, 2b.	3	1	1	3	3	M'Carthy'r, ss.	4	1	0	2	3
Wagner, ss.	3	0	0	4	6	H'rzog, 3b.	4	0	2	0	0
Miller, 1b.	2	0	0	11	0	M'Kee, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
O. Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	Mur'y, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Gibson, c.	3	1	2	4	0	M'Kech'n, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Adams, p.	3	1	1	0	2	*M'Cl'k.	1	0	0	0	0
						Fromme, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	27	5	6	27	11	Crand'l, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	32	1	6	24	8

*Batted for Fromme in the eighth inning.
Error—A. Wilson.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Pittsburgh	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	3	—5

Two-base hits—Carey, Herzog. Three-base hit—Shafer. Stolen bases—Murray, Carey. Sacrifice hit—Wagner. Sacrifice flies—Viox, Miller. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 1. Struck out—By Fromme, 2; by Adams, 3. Wild pitch—Marquard. Hits—Off Marquard, 5 in 2 innings, (none out in third;) off Fromme, 2 in 5 innings; off Crandall, 1 in 1 inning. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 2; New York, 4. Double play—Wagner and Miller. Time of game—One hour and thirty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.



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HEAVY BATTING BY CUBS.

Chicago Easily Defeats Brooklyn in One-Sided Game, 13 to 2.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The Chicago team, under the leadership of Acting Manager Leach, defeated Brooklyn 13 to 2 in a batting bee to-day. Rucker started the game for the visitors, and was forced to retire under a fusillade of hits. Curtis, who succeeded Rucker, was also hit in bunches, but finished the contest, as the local batters eased up.

Cy Williams, the Notre Dame recruit, was the Chicago star with the bat. He drove in two runners with a single in the first inning, and made a homer in the second inning, with the bases full. In his four times at bat he made as many hits. Bridwell also batted 1,000 in four times up, getting two bases on balls and making two hits. With the bases full in the fourth inning, Needham doubled and scored all three runners.

Brooklyn's scores were made when Bridwell fumbled Cutshaw's grounder, and Wheat followed with a homer. Manager Evers was out of the city with the President of the Chicago Club. Ed Ruelbach and Ed Stack, the two pitchers who figured in the Brooklyn-Chicago trade to-day, appeared with Brooklyn and Chicago uniforms, respectively. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	2	2	3	0	Scheer, rf.	4	0	1	0	1
Phel'n, 2b.	5	1	1	2	3	C'ts'w, 2b.	4	1	0	7	2
Sch'lte, rf.	5	2	2	2	0	St'gel, cf.	3	0	1	5	0
Zim'n, 3b.	5	3	3	2	1	Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Saier, 1b.	3	3	1	6	1	Da'b't, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Wil'ms, lf.	4	2	4	5	0	Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
B'dw'l, ss.	2	1	2	0	4	Fisher, ss.	4	0	2	1	6
N'dh'm, c.	4	0	1	4	1	H'k'ger, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Pierce, p.	4	0	0	1	1	Miller, c.	4	0	1	2	1
						Rucker, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	13	16	27	11	Curtis, p.	3	0	0	0	1
						Total.	34	2	6	24	13

Errors—Phelan, Zimmerman, Bridwell.

Chicago	4	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—13
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Leach, Miller, Needham, Zimmerman. Three-base hit—Phelan. Home runs—Williams, Wheat. Hits—Off Rucker, 3 in 1 1-3 innings; off Curtis, 8 in 6 2-3 innings. Stolen bases—Schulte, Zimmerman. Double plays—Fisher, Cutshaw, and Daubert (2;) Zimmerman, Phelan, and Saier. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Chicago, 4. First base on balls—Off Rucker, 1; off Curtis, 4; off Pierce, 2. Struck out—By Pierce, 3; by Curtis, 1. Wild pitch—Pierce. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	M'ville, ss.	4	0	1	4	5
Devore, cf.	4	0	0	3	1	Clymer, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Egan, 2b.	4	1	1	3	3	Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	2	1
H'litz'l, 1b.	4	1	2	13	0	Lord, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
T'ker, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3	Sw'y, 2b.	4	0	0	4	3
Sh'k'd, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	Myers, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0
B'gh'r, ss.	2	0	0	2	4	Mann, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Clark, c.	2	0	0	2	1	R'den, c.	2	0	0	2	0
Brown, p.	4	0	0	0	2	Perdue, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						Strand, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	32	5	9	26	16	†McD'ld.	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Titus	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	33	1	5	24	11

*Ran for Bescher in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Perdue in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Strand in the ninth inning.
Errors—Maranville, Lord, Devore, Bergh hammer, (2.)

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Cincinnati	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—5

Two-base hits—Mann, Sheckard. Three-base hits—Hoblitzel, Tinker, Sheckard. Hits—Off Perdue, 5 in six innings; off Strand, 4 in two innings. Sacrifice fly—Berghammer. Stolen bases—Bescher, Tinker, (2.) Berghammer. Double play—Maranville and Sweney. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 7. First base on balls—Off Perdue, 1; off Strand, 2; off Brown, 3. Struck out—By Perdue, 2; by Brown, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	3	0	1	2	5	Pask't, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Oakes, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	Knabe, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0
L.Magee, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	Lob't, 3b.	4	0	3	0	1
Cath's, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	S.Magee, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
K'tchy, 1b.	3	0	1	11	2	C'v'th, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Wh'ted, ss.	2	1	0	2	3	Lud'us, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
M'rey, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2	D'lan, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Wingo, p.	3	0	0	4	0	K'lifer, c.	4	0	0	8	2
Sallee, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Alex'r, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total.	30	0	4	27	13	Total.	33	1	7	27	9

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Lobert, Konetchy, S. Magee. Three-base hits—Cravath, Lobert. Double play—Huggins to Konetchy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 1; off Alexander, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Sallee, (Knabe.) Struck out—By Sallee, 3; by Alexander, 7. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

No Hit Game by Pittsfield Pitcher.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 5.—William I. Smith of the Pittsfield Eastern Association Baseball Club, who took an injured arm out of splints yesterday, pitched a no-hit game against Waterbury to-day, shutting them out, 7 to 0. Smith did not give a pass, and struck out six men. Only three Waterbury players saw first, all on errors. Smith came here from the Memphis club of the Southern League.

At Washington.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pell, lf.	5	1	1	4	0	Moel'r, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Berg'r, 2b.	5	1	2	0	1	Foster, 3b.	4	0	2	1	3
Lord, 3b.	3	0	2	0	1	Milan, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
Chase, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0	Gandil, 1b.	5	0	1	13	0
Col'ns, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	M'r'g'n, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2
F'nler, rf.	3	0	1	2	1	Cash'n, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Schalk, c.	4	1	1	6	2	Laporte, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Fisher, ss.	3	1	1	2	5	M'Bride, ss.	3	1	1	2	5
Benz, p.	3	0	0	0	5	A'smith, c.	3	0	1	6	2
Scott, p.	0	0	0	0	1	Boehl'g, p.	3	0	0	0	7
Russell, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Groom, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Williams.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	4	9	30	14	†Acosta	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	36	2	8	30	19

*Batted for Boehling in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Cashion in the ninth inning.
Errors—Foster, Gandil, McBride, (2.)

Chicago	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Lord, McBride, Gandil. Three-base hit—Ainsmith. Hits—Off Benz, 7 in 8 innings; off Scott, none in 2-3 innings; off Russell, 1 in 1 1-3 innings; off Boehling, 7 in 9 innings; off Groom, 2 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Russell. Sacrifice fly—Chase. Stolen bases—Lord, Moeller. Double plays—Weaver and Chase; Fournier and Weaver; Morgan, McBride, and Gandil; Foster, Morgan, and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Washington, 10. First base on balls—Off Benz, 4; off Scott, 2; off Boehling, 1; off Groom, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 4. Struck out—By Benz, 6; by Boehling, 5. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Evans.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

				R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	8	2
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	11	2

Batteries—Brown and Graham; Cottrell and Egan.

AT JERSEY CITY.

												R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	—5	13	1
Jersey City.	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—6	14	4

Batteries—Smith and Burns; Davis and Blair, Wells.

AT PROVIDENCE.

												R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	—5	11	3
Providence	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	—6	7	2

Batteries—Quinn and Williams; Zamoch and Kocher.

AT NEWARK.

												R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4	12	2
Newark	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	—7	12	2

Batteries—Jamieson, Matteson, and Gowdy; Atchison and McCarty.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

DETROIT POUNDS YANKEE PITCHERS

Tiger Batsmen Hammer Ball Hard and Capture Game by 10 to 5 Score.

The Detroit batsmen propelled the ball yesterday in the general direction of the open spaces in the outfield. And Manager Chance said after the game that there is no better place to hit a ball. To this fact more than any other the Cheerless Leader attributes yesterday's downfall of the Yankees at the Polo Grounds by a score of 10 to 5.

The only Yank pitchers Detroit hit hard were Ray Keating, Heinie Schulz, and Ray Caldwell. The other members of the staff were not roughly used because they were on the bench. Among those who were noticed doing more or less hitting were Jean Dubuc and Paddy Bauman, each of whom cudgeled a monstrous home run toward the distant horizon; also Tyrus Cobb, who laced a pair of two-baggers against the left field stockade, to say nothing of Mr. Veach, who spanked for three singles to uninhabited spots of the John Murphy verdant heath.

At those times when Jean Dubuc wasn't hitting the ball he was pitching against the New Yorks, which was still another good reason why they lost. The great difference between the batting of the two teams was that the Detroits hit the ball more often and a whole lot harder. Considerable difference, you must admit.

One of the most marvelous catches that has been seen on the Polo Grounds this year was made by Ed. Sweeney of the Yankees. Just before the game started Umpire Silk O'Loughlin called Sweeney to the plate and handed him a check for $50. Sweeney caught it barehanded, without an assist. The fifty seeds were in recognition for Sweeney hitting the ball sign on the right field wall a few days back.

The crowds which view the battles at the Polo Grounds these days have few occasions to cheer, and those times are when the other teams fail to score on the Yankees. One of these roaring cheers broke forth in the fifth inning yesterday, when, with two out, the bases stacked to suffocation, and Ty Cobb at the bat, Mr. Cobb was deprived of fattening his hitting figures because Dubuc tried to score on a passed ball and was tagged at the plate for the final out.

As the Yankees were getting badly trimmed and the Giants were showing up weakly on the scoreboard it was as quiet as a deaf and dumb convention under Coogan's Bluff yesterday.

Detroit left no doubt in anybody's mind that they were going to win when they scored the last few minutes in the first inning. The nine players batted around with five hits, a pass, and two errors, and got four runs. In the second inning, after Bush walked, Bauman hit a home run between right and centre fields and added two more tallies.

The Yankees got their run in the second inning on hits by Peck, Knight, and Cree, together with a walk and Caldwell's sacrifice fly. Detroit got two more in the third on Hartzell's error and hits by Stange, Dubuc, and Bush.

This lead was sufficient license for Manager Hughey Jennings to line up capers on the coaching lines and predict a great victory.

The first inning was noted for the fact that George Moriarty stole home while Ray Caldwell held the ball in his hand reading the trademark. Moriarty's long drive, high up into the left-field bleachers, with two out, in the ninth, gave the Tigers their last run. That was plenty.

From two passes and two hits the Yanks managed to get one run in the sixth, while in the seventh they were not satisfied with one, so with two out, Hartzell got a pass and scored on Peck's hit, which Veach permitted to roll to the fence. Peck going to third. Knight's infield hit scored Peck. Hostilities will be resumed to-day. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	2	2	1	0	Dan'ls, rf.	5	0	1	3	0
B'man, 2b.	4	1	2	0	3	Wolter, cf.	5	0	0	1	0
C'ford, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	H'rtz'l, 2b.	4	2	1	2	6
Cobb, cf.	5	1	2	3	0	P'p'l, ss.	4	2	2	2	1
Veach, cf.	4	1	3	0	0	Kn'g't, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
G'nor, 1b.	4	1	1	14	1	Cree, lf.	3	0	1	0	1
Stanage, c.	4	1	1	6	1	Midk't, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1
Mor'ty, 3b.	5	1	1	1	3	Sw'y, c.	2	0	0	7	4
Dubuc, p.	5	1	2	0	0	Keat'g, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Schulz, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	39	10	14	27	14	C'well, p.	3	0	0	1	0
						Total.	33	5	8	27	14

Errors—Peckinpaugh, (2,) Wolter, Hartzell, Keating, Bauman, Veach.

Detroit	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	—10
New York	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Cobb, (2,) Midkiff, Peckenpaugh. Home runs—Bauman, Dubuc. Sacrifice fly—Caldwell. Stolen bases—Veach, Moriarity. First base on errors—Detroit, 3. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 10. Double plays—Moriarity, Gainor, and Moriarity; Cree, Hartzell, and Midkiff. Struck out—By Keating, 1; by Caldwell, 5; by Dubuc, 4. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 2; off Caldwell, 5; off Dubuc, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, (Veach.) Wild pitch—Keating. Balk—Dubuc. Hits—Off Keating, 4 in 1 inning, (at bat, 8;) off Schulz, 1 in 1 inning, (at bat, 4;) off Caldwell, 9 in 7 innings, (at bat, 17.) Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

At Philadelphia.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	5	0	0	3	0	E.M'p'y, rf.	3	0	2	2	0
C'pm'n, ss.	4	1	0	5	3	Str'nk, cf.	5	0	1	4	0
Olson, 1b.	2	2	1	5	0	Col'ns, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3
J'kson, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Baker, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	2	2	3	1	M'Inn's, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
Turner, 3b.	4	0	2	2	2	Oldr's, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Graney, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	Barry, ss.	1	0	0	0	2
O'Neil, c.	4	0	0	5	0	Orr, ss.	3	0	0	0	3
Bl'nd'g, p.	4	0	1	0	0	Lapp, c.	3	0	0	5	1
						Plank, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	5	7	27	6	Houck, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Pen'ck, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Brown, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						*D. M'phy.	1	0	0	0	0
						†Daley	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	34	0	8	27	11

*Batted for Houck in the second inning.
†Batted for Brown in the ninth inning.
Error—Barry.

Cleveland	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Lajoie. Home run—Lajoie. Hits—Off Plank, 3 in 1 inning; off Houck, 1 in 1 inning; off Pennock, none in 1-3 inning; off Brown, 3, in 6 2-3 innings. Sacrifice fly—Jackson. Stolen base—Jackson. Double play—Chapman and Olson. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 12. First base on balls—Off Blanding, 5; off Pennock, 1. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Brown, (Olson.) Struck out—By Blanding, 3; by Plank, 1; by Houck, 1; by Penuock, 1; by Brown, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Ferguson and Connolly.

White Sox Get Texas Outfielder.

BEAUMONT, Texas, Aug. 5.—The sale for $2,000 of Centre Fielder D. E. Wylie of the Beaumont Texas League team to the Chicago American League Club was announced here to-day. He will join Chicago Aug. 15.

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BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 10; New York, 5.
Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 3; St. Louis, 0.
St. Louis, 4; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 4; Washington, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 5; New York, 1.
Chicago, 13; Brooklyn, 2.
Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 6; Montreal, 5,
(13 innings.)
Newark, 7; Buffalo, 4.
Providence, 6; Rochester, 5.
Baltimore, 2; Toronto, 1,
(11 innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	69	31	.690
Cleveland	64	39	.622
Washington	56	44	.560
Chicago	54	51	.514
Boston	47	52	.475
Detroit	43	61	.413
St. Louis	42	65	.398
New York	32	64	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	68	30	.693
Philadelphia	59	35	.628
Chicago	52	48	.520
Pittsburgh	50	47	.515
Brooklyn	43	51	.457
Boston	41	56	.423
Cincinnati	41	62	.398
St. Louis	38	63	.376

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	69	36	.657
Rochester	60	47	.561
Baltimore	53	51	.510
Buffalo	53	54	.495
Montreal	48	56	.462
Providence	50	58	.463
Toronto	47	60	.439
Jersey City	44	63	.411

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

At Boston.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'vrin, ss.	3	0	0	3	2	Sh'ten, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
H'per, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	St'v'l, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
Sp'ker, cf.	3	2	1	3	0	Pratt, 2b.	3	0	0	2	5
Lewis, lf.	4	0	2	0	0	W'ms, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
G'd'n's, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	Austin, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2
Engle, 1b.	2	0	0	7	1	B'lenti, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	3	1	1	Alex'r, c.	2	0	0	7	3
C'rigan, c.	3	0	1	9	1	McAl'r, c.	0	0	0	0	0
L'nard, p.	3	0	0	0	3	Lavan, ss.	2	0	0	1	2
						Lev'r, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total.	29	3	8	27	9	*Brief	1	0	0	0	0
						†Stone	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Fl'gan	0	0	0	0	0
						§J'ston	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	27	0	2	24	13

*Batted for

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island.8 Richmond Ter., St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....303 Jackson Av.
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....282 Market Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....400 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....3.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....8.25
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year. (In Canada $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX—Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 6, 1913.

MR. M'ANENY'S STATEMENT.

Mr. McANENY does what he thinks to be his duty, unselfishly, with courage, and with remarkable candor. He accepts the Fusion nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen because he will not refuse his support to the only movement now practicable for a continuance of the sound and valuable work of the Board of Estimate, of which he has been the leading member. This action is worthy of him. It confirms the opinion so widely expressed—and not the least emphatically by those who thought it "expedient" to name another candidate for Mayor—that in character and in magnanimous devotion to the public good he would have made a very strong Mayor. It confirms also the opinion of those who held that he would have made a very strong leader. We do not recall in the history of New York City politics a more striking manifestation of the purest civic virtue.

Mr. McANENY does not ignore the weakness of Mr. MITCHEL in certain regards. He has the courage to face the fact, and he meets it by pointing out that the Mayor could not undo the work that has been done as to the subways and could not effectively commit the city to experiments in municipal ownership. Such an argument as to the head of a ticket by a candidate also on the ticket is unusual, but it is characteristic and it is magnanimous. Mr. McANENY frankly urges on his fellow-citizens the reasons by which he was himself convinced. He does not dodge or trim; he states things as they are, without reservation or evasion. In no other way could he have served his cause so well.

The example of Mr. McANENY is one that must appeal to Mr. WHITMAN, who has all the reasons for standing by the Fusion movement that the Borough President had, and others even stronger. If the District Attorney declines the Fusion nomination and takes that of the Republican Party he invites—in a sense he compels—Tammany to throw caution to the winds and to put up a ticket of its own kind from top to bottom, with a practical certainty of electing it. The responsibility would be painful, but, painful as it would be, he could not bear it alone. His party would have to share it. It is not easy to see how he could do a worse service to his party.

THE MIMIC WAR.

The mimic warfare at the eastern end of Long Island Sound has resulted, thus far, in victory for the defenders of the fortifications at that entrance to the harbor of New York. The metropolis has been saved. The artillerymen and engineers stationed at Forts Wright, Michie, and Terry have outwitted the commander of the Black Fleet, comprising nineteen battleships, twenty-six torpedo boats, and various submarines and tenders. The forces of the "enemy," in command of Rear Admiral BADGER of the North Atlantic Fleet, have been driven off, if not vanquished, by the army of defense, commanded by Major Gen. THOMAS H. BARRY. The war game has been well played and thoroughly interesting to the hard-working participants from first to last. It is played according to a set of rules which would hardly serve in case of a real war, but to onlookers from various advantageous points it has been a fine spectacle.

The purpose of such military and naval manoeuvres, which seem to attract so little attention in this country, though in England, France, and Germany they are taken very seriously, is excellent. The present make-believe conflict will not end until Friday night, and in the meantime the strategy of the attacking fleet commander may prevail and the doom of this metropolis may be, theoretically, sealed. But we are permitted by the result of the early engagements to hope for the best.

The officers of the army and navy comprehend the value of these games of war. They are carried out with an intelligent regard for the conditions which would prevail if the attack and defense were real. They afford the best possible training for the men on the ships and those on the land. They include practical experiments in the transportation of forces and supplies, in the handling of guns and ammunition, in the handling of battleships and smaller vessels. The question of the land defenses of this city is now uppermost in the minds of our military experts. Perhaps this Summer's mimic war may lead to some changes in the fortifications near Fort Pond Bay. The means of protecting the city from a hostile fleet at this end of the harbor have often been questioned. Some engineers contend that a new fortification is necessary on the Long Island shore between Rockaway Point and the extreme end of Long Beach. They fear that the big guns at Sandy Hook would not alone suffice to retard an enemy's progress, and that the big batteries in the Narrows are too near the town to protect it from bombardment with long-range guns.

YUAN SHIH-KAI'S OWN ACCOUNT OF CHINA'S TROUBLES.

The views of YUAN SHIH-KAI, Provisional President of the Chinese Republic, of the disturbances in that country, which by prompt and vigorous action he has almost quelled, are conveyed to readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning in a cable dispatch from his secretary, Admiral TSAI TING-KAN. The dispatch confirms the impression of the cause of the troubles already received here. The present so-called rebellion is not so much an uprising of the people against the Government at Peking as an effort by disaffected politicians and place hunters to force themselves into power.

The thwarting of a conspiracy to overthrow the Government in June was followed by the reassembling of such of the conspirators as had not been captured and imprisoned at Klangsi. The Governors of that and neighboring provinces had been removed from office on charges of disloyalty, and these, with their followers, joined the rebellion. Thus far the forces of the Government at Peking have been successful in every engagement, and there is every likelihood that the end of the civil war, which cannot be much longer deferred, will leave YUAN SHIH-KAI more strongly established than ever as ruler of China; an event in which the rest of the world cannot fail to find cause for congratulation.

"SCIENTIFIC" RATEMAKING.

We now have for comparison three examples of Government ratemaking for public utilities. It will be remembered that it was imputed to the railways for incompetence and malice that they did not arrange their schedules so that any rate could be found as easily as an address in a telephone directory. It was enacted that this should be done, and the rates posted for universal consultation. It was quickly learned that this was impossible of realization, and a dispensation from the law was granted. At the present time there is under discussion some form of relief from the expense of these schedules. They cost $250,000 to prepare, and it is impossible to furnish copies broadcast. On the other hand, if some shippers are supplied and others are not there is discrimination which might send somebody to jail. Accordingly it is proposed to allow their sale. The main defect, that only an expert can quote railway rates, remains unremedied.

The second Government rate schedule was the postal parcel service. Almost the entire appropriation for establishing it was absorbed in the maps and the scales provided to make rate quotation a mere matter of an instant. The scales are too small for the service as enlarged. And the maps have been displaced by charts, because the maps were found too large for display or for use. The rates themselves were made upon mathematical principles which took no note of any consideration except latitude and longitude. Different rates were provided for different boroughs of the same city, as in the case of Brooklyn and Manhattan, and discrimination was established for postal districts which were deprived of local privileges by the accident of location near a boundary, as along the frontier of Canada or Mexico, or near ocean or lakes, as in the case of New York, which neither sends to nor receives postal parcels from the Atlantic. It is not surprising that the Chicago postal receipts are expanding faster than New York's.

Now comes the express rate schedule. Rates no longer are to be quoted between shipping "points," but between "blocks" into which the United States is divided arbitrarily. Whatever rate is quoted in any direction must be quoted in the reverse direction. It is Rhadamanthine justice, but it takes no note of the distinction between export and import rates. It is true that express service is domestic, but the same considerations apply in domestic ratemaking as in export and import trade—that is to say, it is often good practice to quote a low rate on materials for manufacture and recoup on the outward shipment of finished goods. It stimulates business and harms nobody, rather the contrary. Also it is provided that companies serving the same district must quote joint rates, and the joint rates must be a single rate, not an addition of rates. If the same companies independently should do the same thing they would be liable to prosecution as conspirators in restraint of trade. It may be hoped that if they obey the edict it will be a bar to an indictment.

From one point of view the persistence in attacking the rate puzzle is admirable. And yet it suggests something like that obstinacy which results from freedom from responsibility. Business men do learn from experience, for if they repeat the same mistakes they go broke. But officials who suffer no personal losses from their blunders, and who are not compelled to earn profits so long as the taxes hold out, are slow to learn and hard to convince that they have not learned. A disposition to find fault could find in these governmental, scientific rate sheets errors such as they were designed to prevent. On the other hand, if the original railway and express rate sheets were judged as indulgently as the Government's it might appear that they were less defective than their critics have alleged, and that the actual defects were inherent rather than signs of original sin and hatred of fellow-men.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

We pointed out some time ago that the question of the negotiation of a new treaty between the United States and Russia tends strongly to become one of trade rather than of politics. Since the abrogation of the treaty of 1832, the commercial relations of the two countries have, of course, continued, and the usual conditions of amity have prevailed. In theory, this might go on indefinitely, but in practice merchants know very well that treaties of commerce and navigation are not only convenient, but are almost imperatively necessary. A merchant who can count upon the exercise of rights and privileges defined by a treaty is in a better position than when he proceeds upon a mere understanding or upon sufferance.

It has been reported that there is a movement on foot to organize American Chambers of Commerce in some of the principal Russian cities, with a view to encouraging trade with this country. And now Russia has protested against her exclusion from the privilege of the free entry of paper and pulp, extended to all countries with which we have treaties containing the favored nation clause. The question, arose, very naturally, since we have no trade treaty with her. This incident, like many others, is evidence of a desire to continue and to promote commercial relations with this country, and there is some reason to hope that the pressure of business interests may presently induce the Russian Government to change its attitude upon the passport question, and so leave the way open to the making of a new treaty.

THE KRUPP SCANDAL.

Undoubtedly the lenience of the prosecutor toward the officers accused of betraying army secrets to the Krupps and of accepting bribes will be interpreted in two ways in Germany. The Attorney for the Government asked for nominal penalties, though three of the four officers will lose their commissions. The Chief Clerk of the Ordnance Department, he proposed, should receive a year's imprisonment.

On the one hand the inference will be that no serious misconduct was disclosed and no injury to the army shown. On the other the Social Democrats are not likely to accept that view. They will say that the Government finds it best to shield the reputation of officers generally and lets the accused off lightly, trusting to greater vigilance in the future to protect the interests of the army and the Treasury. This view is likely to prevail beyond the ranks of the political opposition, and, so far as it does, the impression on the public mind will be disagreeable and unfortunate. If the accused are found guilty, the fact of guilt rather than the scope of the offense will be considered. Betraying army secrets is in itself a serious matter, usually visited with severe punishment for the sake of discipline. Heretofore discipline has been very strictly guarded, and the new policy is hard to explain.

APARTMENTS IN NEW YORK.

Some time ago the insurance companies and other institutions which lend money in large sums on bond and mortgage were refusing to take further risks on new apartment houses in Manhattan. We believe that the conviction that the building of apartment houses of all types has been overdone still possesses some investors. Yet the work of building them goes on with unflagging energy. The increase of such structures in all parts of this borough, from the most economical to those of a fairly palatial character, has been enormous within the last year. The Apartment House Directory, the publication of which as a supplement to THE SUNDAY TIMES was begun this week, and will continue through the renting season, enumerates twice as many apartment houses as were contained in its lists last year.

The supply, however, does not seem measurably to exceed the demand. The new apartments are eagerly taken, and the owners of the older ones have no difficulty in securing tenants if they are willing to spend the money needed to "modernize" them. Gas ranges, refrigerating plants, up-to-date plumbing, electric lights, and telephones are now installed in apartments for which comparatively moderate rents are asked.

It is needless to say, of course, that rents which can fairly be called moderate do not rule in the apartment house field. The more pretentious of the new houses contain apartments with twelve or more rooms and have every accessory of a mansion excepting the gardens and lawns. They are provided with every modern appliance for comfort and luxury. Four and five room apartments, however, are in greater demand in Manhattan these days. In these housekeeping on any large scale is out of the question; there is no room for servants. The "help" comes from the outside and is employed sparingly. The habit of dining in restaurants grows in New York, and such domestic labor as these modern flats require is rendered as easy as possible by the perfect equipment.

New York has become a community of flat dwellers. People who have lived in spacious mansions have taken to the more expensive apartments. Flatlands on this island extends from Washington Square to Washington Heights and Spuyten Duyvil. There are still many blocks of private dwellings, but comparatively few are free from the "To Let" and "For Sale" signs which indicate that their extinction is not far distant. The problems of comfortable flat dwelling have been solved; soundproof walls and floors, well-kept halls, safe elevators, competent house servants, and the latest achievements of applied science for cooking, ventilating, and lighting have removed the old reproach from flat life. A man's apartment is as surely his castle as ever his house was, and if he has to pay well for the privilege of occupying it he is relieved from many heavy expenses inseparable from the upkeep of a house in this city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Some Silly Season Sentimentality.

Realizing, consciously or by instinct, the amount of attention that can be attracted by vagarious notions if presented in the dead waste and middle of the Summer, that highly successful romancer, JOHN GALSWORTHY, has been sending to The London Times—and getting them printed, too—long letters demanding that dogs be exempted from the service of medical science.

Like others among the more cautious opponents of vivisection, Mr. GALSWORTHY laboriously avoids expressing, though he clearly intimates, the opinion that animal experimentation is useless as well as wrong. He contents himself with taking the ground that, as man has admitted the dog alone of animals to close association as a friend, and trained it not only to intelligence, but to love and faith, we are under an ethical obligation to treat it in this matter with a respect analogous to that shown to human beings. In other words, Mr. GALSWORTHY thinks, or at least he says, that, until we are ready to sacrifice ourselves for the gaining of medical knowledge and skill, to make dogs the martyrs of research is morally unjustifiable.

As regards the unique position of dogs Mr. GALSWORTHY is, of course, quite right, and not the less right because MAETERLINCK long ago defined that position so well that everybody else who repeats the definition should give him credit, which Mr. GALSWORTHY doesn't. But though dogs certainly are "people," in a sense and to a degree that no other animal is, no logical nexus joins that admission to the conclusion that hence dogs should not be utilized in the laboratory. For one thing, that claim ignores the well-known fact that scientists not a few have made themselves the subjects of experiments known to be extremely dangerous, and more than once have died, whether or not in pure devotion to others it were fruitless to discuss. They did it, and others willing to do the same thing are always ready when an important scientific question cannot be otherwise settled. The argument evidently considered by Mr. GALSWORTHY his strongest for the dog's exemption therefore falls.

He can still say, and doubtless will, that voluntary martyrdom is one thing and involuntary sacrifice another, but that, though true, is not particularly pertinent, since the dog suffers nothing from apprehension before he goes to the operating table, nothing from pain while on it, and nothing from the feeling of confidence betrayed if he leaves it alive. The Galsworthian analogy is wholly deceptive and illusory, and if he were not an anti-vivisectionist one would suspect him of knowing it.

Responsibility Creates New Opinions.

TOM MANN, the English agitator, in a speech made this week at Paterson to an I. W. W. audience, warned his hearers, among other things, not to expect to derive any permanent or substantial advantages from the election of their own leaders and sympathizers to places of influence and authority in legislative bodies. "Once you do it," he said, "they begin to think like other persons in power, and they never help the cause of labor."

Of course that is not the belief of the more conservative labor organizations, seeking to attain their ends by means more or less lawful and orderly, and to regulate the social system rather than to destroy it. For men like MANN and his followers, however, and from their point of view, the statement contains a good deal of truth, though he made it without seeing, or at any rate without wanting to bring out, its real significance.

By frequent and sad experience they have learned that, no matter how "advanced" may be the theories and purposes of one of their associates while he has nothing of place, possession, or responsibility, no matter how utter his contempt or how fierce his antagonism toward things as they are, he is sure to become, if not a conservative, at least more conservative than he was or they are, as soon as he finds himself with what he had hitherto lacked. He then attacks the existing situation with a new caution, and with his escape from the masses into one of the classes he inevitably acquires something of the class feeling for those whom he cannot help regarding as less wise and efficient than himself.

This phenomenon has been seen a thousand times, and it is highly reassuring as to the essential solidarity and similarity of humen beings, but it is always characterized as a sort of treason by those whose expectations it disappoints—by those who, like TOM MANN, want solidarity to be by groups divided by unreconcilable hostilities because they have not attained the sort of leadership that exercises the sobering influence. Men quite as rebellious as he have again and again quieted down amazingly when they attained or were appointed to a political office and came to realize its obligations—a fact that all Governments, good and bad, have realized and utilized as a means of making either harmless or friendly, dangerous enemies whom it was inconvenient to suppress by more drastic measures.

A Notorious Murder Duplicated.

While presumably inspired by motives entirely different, the attempted murder of young LUSTIG in a Third Avenue restaurant Monday night was committed in almost precisely the same way as that of the gambler ROSENTHAL. Apparently the fate of BECKER and his hired assassins has had no appreciably deterrent effect on the east side gangsters, and so far are they from convinced that the Becker plan is a bad one that in this instance they varied it only by omitting some of the precautions originally taken.

Instead of calling their chosen victim out into the street before they shot him, they boldly invaded the crowded room where he was eating and dispatched him in the actual presence of a cloud of witnesses. They do seem to have avoided the gross mistake of having on their automobile a number that made its identification easy, but that is the only evidence as yet available to indicate that this humbler gang saw anything of warning in the capture and conviction of the more notorious, but not bolder, murderers.

LUSTIG, too, exhibited much the same fatalistic indifference to warning that ROSENTHAL did. He knew that he had given mortal offense to desperate enemies, but such apprehensions as he may have had caused no change in his nocturnal habits. Perhaps he thought himself as safe in one place as in another.

SAFETY BEFORE SPEED.

International Travel Club Favors Slower Train Schedules.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been demonstrated, in most cases very forcibly, that a speed in excess of sixty miles an hour by express trains is dangerous, unwarranted, and absolutely unnecessary. There was no objection brought forth when the New York Central and Pennsylvania managements decided to abandon their eighteen-hour trains between New York and Chicago. The slower schedules have certainly proved the wise action of the railroad executives.

If the New Haven expresses attain a speed of over seventy miles an hour, as stated by Mr. Westinghouse, then the time for these few trains should be cut immediately, as there is no need for any such speed and these trains would serve the public just as well (unquestionably better in the light of past events,) if their schedules were extended by at least fifty to sixty minutes, this being particularly true in reference to the five-hour trains.

It is one of the responsibilities of the railroad officials to arrange the schedules, and if in their estimation a reduced speed is necessary, then there should be no complaint from travelers. It is simply a matter of regulation, then education. With the increasing use of steel equipment on the railroads, the greatest consideration should be given to all of the time schedules to be compiled hereafter, and surely the intelligent travelers will not complain if it is deemed best in their interest to reduce the speed of the popular expresses, especially during the Winter season.

Our new Committee on Traffic and Public Safety, soon to be announced, will consider all of these transportation problems with a view to co-operating with the proper officials, and in an effort to improve conditions in all modes of travel.

FREDERICK H. ELLIOTT,
Gen. Sec. International Travel Club.
New York, Aug. 4, 1913.

OUR MEXICAN POLICY.

President Wilson Criticised for "Sunday School" Attitude.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Sunday school is an admirable institution in its place, but that is not in international politics.

There are just twenty Latin American republics. Ours will be a hard task, indeed, if in addition to the Monroe Doctrine, with its many unauthorized extensions, we attempt to enforce the Wilson doctrine of political morality and electoral purity in all of these sister republics.

Meanwhile the President is said to be "formulating" a Mexican policy. Should not this have been done long ago by his able and distinguished Secretary of State?

Ambassador Wilson, in spite of his repeated resignations, was kept in the City of Mexico until recalled for consultation and advice. His superior knowledge of conditions in Mexico should entitle his views to great consideration, but instead he is given short shrift and no attention is paid to his recommendations. If we really desire stability in Mexico the Huerta government should have been recognized long ago.

What is our Sunday school Administration going to do? FAIR PLAY.
Galveston, Texas, Aug. 4, 1913.

Architects Not All Bad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Decies verdict is not a triumph over "architecture," but over "architectural malpractice," if I may coin such an expression. The court's ruling seems to show that an attempt was made by a "get-rich-quick" type of builder and architect to run up a huge bill against the husband of an American heiress. No architect of good standing permits himself to be drawn into a scheme of this kind, or to yield to the temptation to foist upon the client charges which he is unprepared or unwilling to assume.

There may be an architectural jackal here and there, but mainly the craft is full of men who love their profession for its own sake, and whose energies are constantly being devoted to safeguarding like a watch dog the interests of the owner, and who are proceeding under a strict code of ethics and a system of charges which often mean much self-denial and even pecuniary loss.

ELI BENEDICT.
New York, Aug. 4, 1913.

Woman's Property in Maine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read THE TIMES'S article, under the heading "Wearing Out Another Man's Shoes," about a man in Maine who removed his wife's shoes because she was walking in the street with another man, remarking that he had bought the shoes and paid for them, and that if the other man was going to walk with her he (the other man) could buy her shoes. Is it possible that the State of Maine has no Married Woman's Property law? If not, she should get busy and catch up with Texas, which has at last passed a law giving married women the right to own property, including their clothes and their hairpins.

If it be true that in Maine a husband owns his wife's clothes and merely loans them to her out of kindness of heart, reserving the right to remove them at any time or place he sees fit, I want to know it before it is too late. You see, I am engaged to a 'Mainiac," and I most seriously object to marrying a man whose clothes I should be compelled to wear. I hope some one will tell me the truth and thus allay my great anxiety.

LITTLE NELL.
New York, Aug. 4, 1913.

EMBASSY COUNCILOR.

Suggestion to State Department in Regard to Ex-Gov. Lind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the official announcement issued yesterday by the State Department in reference to the mission of ex-Gov. Lind to Mexico, it is stated that he "has been sent to Mexico as the personal representative of the President to act as adviser to the Embassy in the present situation."

It is obvious that under existing conditions it would be both inconvenient and injudicious to appoint a successor to Henry Lane Wilson, with the plenary authority of an Ambassador; but, indirectly, that is precisely what has been done in the appointment of ex-Gov. Lind. The recognized distinction between a Minister Plenipotentiary and an Ambassador is that the former is the representative of his Government, and the latter is the "personal representative" of the sovereign, or head of the State, the only difference between an "Ambassador Extraordinary," an "Ambassador Ordinary," or "Special Ambassador" being that the first has a permanent mission, while the second, or third, has been appointed merely for the performance of extraordinary functions. Thus, ex-Gov. Lind as the "personal representative" of the President, attached to the Embassy, is virtually an Ambassador.

An illustration of this argument may be found in the appointment of John Hays Hammond as the "personal representative" of the President of the United States at the coronation of King George V., as, although that appointment, like ex-Gov. Lind's, did not call for confirmation at the hands of the United States Senate, Mr. Hammond was officially recognized and given the rank and precedence of Special Ambassador. Nor can I recall any instance in which the personal representative of a sovereign, or head of a great State, charged with the performance of diplomatic or political duties, has not been recognized as an Ambassador, "Special," "Extraordinary," or "Ordinary."

At this grave juncture in the affairs of Mexico and that country's relations to the United States, it would be manifestly unwise to place considerations of diplomatic etiquette, or the exigencies of an established protocol, above the grave issues now hanging in the balance; but, in view of the general attitude and public declarations of Provisional President Huerta and of the position taken up by the United States Government in regard to the question of official recognition, it must be assumed that the Acting Chief Executive of the Republic of Mexico will not be likely to ignore any pretext to impose obstacles to the successful issue of any measures of a mediatory character.

In these circumstances, the terms of the appointment of ex-Gov. Lind are calculated to produce difficulties as well as a possible conflict of authority, unless his official duties are exclusively confined to measures of a consultative or purely advisory nature. Provisional President Huerta has already declined to discuss certain pending matters of importance between the two countries on the ground that as his Government was not officially recognized by the United States he could not deal with such matters. It is therefore not improbable that he might adopt a similar attitude if approached by the "personal representative" of President Wilson, without the presentation of formal credentials. The description of "Personal Representative of the President," as embodied in the official announcement, might also lead to confusion in the event of the necessity for conferences or official correspondence with the duly accredited diplomatic representatives of other countries, not to mention the matter of official rank, both within and beyond the diplomatic circle.

It is not likely that, in the present distressed condition of affairs in Mexico City, any diplomat of authority will be found to interpose difficulties in the way of ex-Gov. Lind during the fulfillment of his delicate mission; but it is quite within the bounds of probability that circumstances may arise in which the question of status may be raised to the prejudice of this country's interests. In any event it would be desirable, while still not too late, for the Government to define more clearly Mr. Lind's precise rank and position. The title of Councilor of Embassy, for some years past adopted in the British and other foreign Diplomatic Services, would give him precedence over the First Secretary of the Embassy, and at the same time would remove the possibility of all doubts or objections in the matter of rank or authority. Moreover, the conferment of that title need not necessarily create a precedent or involve legislative sanction, as might be the case if it were sought to introduce a new permanent rank into the Diplomatic Service.

LEOPOLD GRAHAME.
New York, Aug. 6, 1913.

A UNITED CAMPAIGN.

Fusion Candidates Urged to Stand Together Against Tammany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The majority of people in Greater New York have rejoiced that the affairs of their city were in the hands of such earnest and capable men as Messrs. McAneny, Mitchel, Whitman, and Prendergast, and that they, with those under them, have worked hard for the betterment of public affairs. What they have accomplished is always before the citizens of this great city. They are all broad-minded and self-sacrificing where the city's interests are at stake.

The only way to continue the good work these gentlemen have started and carried on so well is for them to pull together for the next four years with Mr. Mitchel as Mayor, Mr. McAneny as President of the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. Whitman and Mr. Prendergast in their respective offices, which they have conducted so admirably.

There is no combination that could stand against such a ticket. These gentlemen and the better element of all parties know it will be political silicide to have a split at this time. To have both Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Whitman running for Mayor is what their opponents want—it means success for those they have been working against. Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Whitman know this, so let us all forget our party preferences, and in this municipal campaign work and vote for the ticket as outlined by the Fusion Committee. R. S. VANDERBILT.
New York, Aug. 4, 1913.

THE PETTICOAT.

Lost: a silken petticoat,
Or may be it was lawn,
With ribbons running through the flounce
As rosy as the dawn.
A darling, dainty petticoat,
A fluff and frosty lace,
With dear, delicious satin bows
To keep the frills in place.

Lost: Louisa's petticoat,
That rippled round her feet,
And gave a tantalizing glimpse
Of slender ankles neat,
And flashing buckles on the toes
Of slippers trim and small,
For since the narrow skirts came in
She wears it not at all.

MINNA IRVING.

VETOES CANAL BRIDGE BILL.

Sulzer Holds That Its Passage Was Unconstitutional—Once Favored It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—Gov. Sulzer to-day vetoed a bill which he recommended for passage—that providing for the purchase of toll bridges over the barge canal. There are several of these in the Mohawk Valley, and the State is defendant in the courts on actions to recover damages through the building of the canal. When the bill was introduced in the Assembly the court actions were put over until last Saturday, for the passage and approval of the act would have annulled the court proceedings. The Governor having failed to act during the suspended court proceedings, they were resumed.

The Canal Department urged the passage of the act, contending that its failure would result in the State having to build new bridges for the owners, who would continue to collect tolls. The department contemplated the erection of free bridges where they were necessary.

The Governor's veto message, which will go to the Assembly when it reconvenes on Aug. 17, says:

"Under the facts concerning the passage of this bill, as disclosed by the official journals of the Senate and the Assembly, I feel convinced that I am without jurisdiction, as Executive, to pass upon the merits of this measure.

"The official journal of the Senate, of which I have been furnished a certified copy, shows that but twenty-eight Senators were present when the vote was taken on this bill. I am clearly of the opinion that this bill is one of those which, pursuant to Section 25, Article III., of the Constitution, requires a quorum of the Senate or Assembly shall consist of not less than three-fifths of all the members elected thereto."

PROSECUTOR SEES SULZER.

Rumor That the Conference Had to Do with Capitol Repairs.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—District Attorney Rollin B. Sanford was closeted with Gov. Sulzer for some time to-day. Before meeting the Governor Mr. Sanford was introduced to John A. Hennessy by direction of the Governor. It was rumored about the Capitol that the conference had to do with some of the repair work done on the building, of which Mr. Hennessy made an investigation several months ago.

At the meeting of the Trustees of Public Buildings three weeks ago President Strong of the Tucker Electrical Construction Company made a demand that the company's bill be paid. The Governor said that the charges for the work were outrageous and should not be paid with his approval. He told Mr. Strong that he might have an opportunity to prove before a Grand Jury that the bills of his company were equitable.

Asked if his conference with Mr. Sanford had reference to the alleged wrongful charges for the Capitol repair work, the Governor refused to answer. He declined to discuss the subject of the interview, and Mr. Sanford was equally reticent.

MEET NEW HAVEN HALF WAY

Government Won't Prosecute if Elliott Corrects Alleged Abuses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—With the return of Attorney General McReynolds to Washington to-day from Boston, contradictory reports as to the attitude of the Department of Justice toward the New Haven Railroad were straightened out in an authoritative way. While the inquiry into the alleged monopolistic control of transportation will be continued by Attorneys Adkins and Gregory, there is no disposition on the part of the Government to enter on a relentless prosecution of the New Haven under the Sherman anti-trust law if the arrangements for a reorganization to be undertaken by Howard Elliott, the new President, are of a character to overcome the Government's objections to the Mellen methods.

The Government appears to be willing to meet President Elliott half way in effecting certain reforms which the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Department of Justice regard as necessary. The main thing to be accomplished, it was said to-day, was the disappearance of monopolistic conditions, and if this could be brought about through the New Haven itself the Government would be glad to accept this as satisfactory.

It should be understood however, that no decision has been reached in any official way as to the treatment to be accorded the New Haven. But it is evident that President Elliott's plans for dividing the New Haven system so as to return its several component parts to the original system of control, with responsibility for management and operation placed directly on the officers and Directors of each particular company, have created a favorable impression here. The future dealings of the Government with the system will depend largely, it is believed, on the character of the organization.

It appears that the Attorney General's trip to Boston had no connection with the investigation. The Attorney General, it was explained, had been away on a pleasure jaunt as the guest of Col. E. M. House of New York, President Wilson's close friend. While he was in Boston he received a call from Attorney Gregory, and the inquiry was discussed.

CALL 'AMERICA' REPUGNANT.

German Catholics Vote for "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Aug. 5.—The German Catholic Central Verein, representing a membership of more than 200,000, adopted to-day a resolution offered by Paul Prodoehl of Baltimore condemning the anthem "America" as repugnant to American ideals. The convention voted to endorse the "Star-Spangled Banner" as the national song.

Mr. Prodoehl, who is Chairman of the Civic Committee of Baltimore, made a speech before the convention, in which he asserted that the singing of "America" in this country should not be tolerated.

"It is a sad commentary on the patriotic spirit of the nation," he remarked, "that it has borrowed its national air from a country against which it fought two wars, one to procure independence, the other to maintain it.

"America, the land of civic and religious liberty, is identified with the 'land of the Pilgrim's Pride,' the land of religious bigotry and intolerance, the land of blue laws, witch-burning, and persecution,' he complained. "I submit that such a song cannot be regarded as the national American anthem.

"The 'Star-Spangled Banner' Centennial will, I hope, have the effect of increasing the popularity of 'The Star-Spangled Banner' so as to make it the sole national anthem, to the exclusion of the misnamed hymn 'America.'"

The convention voted to do all possible to procure the exclusion of "America" as the national anthem.

CHARITY INCORPORATED.

Justice Signs the Order for the United Catholic Works.

Supreme Court Justice Guy signed an order of incorporation yesterday for the United Catholic Works of New York. The petition for incorporation was signed by Cardinal Farley and thirty prominent priests and laymen in the Catholic Church. The objects of the organization as stated in the petition are:

"To promote and aid settlement and day nursery clubs, homes for boys and girls, employment bureaus and hospitals for the sick and convalescent, agencies to promote the general welfare of the poor, dependent, and unfortunate; to air and promote fresh-air accommodations and Summer outings, to labor for the prevention of crime, and to protect immigrants with a view of preserving their religion and assimilating them to our body politic as well as national life."

The Directors are thirty in number and besides Cardinal Farley among those named for office for the first year are Mgr. Mooney, Mgr. Lavelle, Bishop Cusack, John Whalen, former Corporation Counsel; James Butler, Daniel M. Brady, Gerald Borden, Louis D. Conley, Herman Ridder, former Justice J. O'Brien, and Frank W. Smith, chief clerk of the Court of Special Sessions.

FRAWLEY INVITES MILLER TO TALK

Telegraphs Pastor-Editor to Appear Before Committee Investigating Sulzer.

INQUIRY ON HERE TO-DAY

Committee's Position Strengthened by Carmody's Opinion That It Has Full Legal Rights.

Senator James J. Frawley, Chairman of the Frawley Investigating Committee, yesterday took up the challenge of the Rev. O. R. Miller, editor of The Reform Bulletin, who said on Monday that the committee would not dare to call him as a witness. The Rev. Mr. Miller in a recent issue of his publication wrote that he had information to show that a mercantile agency in this city was held up in 1911 by three Tammany Senators, who attempted to extort a bribe of $10,000 to influence their vote on a bill in which that concern was interested.

The Rev. Mr. Miller caused copies of this particular issue of The Bulletin to be sent to the newspaper offices. With it followed a typewritten slip on which appeared the names of three men who were in the Senate that year. The three names were those of Senator Frawley, "Big Tim" Sullivan, and The McManus. The two last named are no longer members of the Senate.

Invites Him by Telegraph.

Senator Frawley, as soon as he learned that the Rev. Mr. Miller had returned to his familiar haunts at the Capitol, had the following telegram sent to the clergyman, inviting him to appear before the committee as a witness either to-day or to-morrow, when the investigators will be holding sessions at the Council Chamber in the City Hall:

Aug. 5, 1913.

The Rev. O. R. Miller, The Reform Bulletin, 61 State Street, Albany, N. Y.:

The Joint Legislative Investigating Committee at its session this week in New York will hear any sworn testimony you may give on the alleged charges that certain Senators approached improperly a person or persons regarding a bill affecting mercantile agencies. We also request the names and addresses of any witnesses who will testify to their knowledge respecting the same.

Wire answer to Eugene Lamb Richards, counsel, 15 William Street, New York City.

JAMES J. FRAWLEY, Chairman.

The Frawley Committee in summoning the Rev. Mr. Miller as a witness is actuated by a belief that his attack was inspired by the Governor, who is anxious to "get" Senator Frawley in order to discredit the work of the investigating committee, which is investigating the Sulzer campaign fund and also the conduct of the Chief Executive before and after election in other directions. Senator Frawley only recently heard that Gov. Sulzer had coupled his name with that of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy in a request to District Attorney Whitman when he was a guest at the Executive Mansion to try and have both indicted "for anything at all," as long as an indictment was returned. Mr. Whitman said that the demand of the Governor was unreasonable.

The Rev. Mr. Miller had a long talk with Gov. Sulzer at the Executive Chamber on Monday night. While there Mr. Miller told some newspaper men that he did not believe the Frawley Committee would dare to summon him, but admitted that the information he had printed in The Bulletin was based purely on hearsay.

"But I have more definite information, going back several years, of similar instances, to which I am ready to produce witnesses," said the Rev. Mr. Miller. "I am sure the committee will not dare to summon me, but if it wants me I am ready to come."

Frawley Position Strengthened.

The Frawley Committee will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall this morning to resume its investigation of the Sulzer campaign fund. The committee has been greatly strengthened in its course by the recent opinion of Attorney General Carmody that the committee had been legally vested with its powers to investigate what Gov. Sulzer terms his "personal affairs," as well as by the declaration of Mr. Carmody that witnesses must answer all questions germane to the inquiry or run the risk of going to jail for contempt of the Legislature.

Eugene Lamb Richards, counsel of the Frawley Committee, told a TIMES reporter yesterday afternoon that he had subpoenaed seven or eight witnesses for the session to-morrow, among these officials of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Louis A. Sarecky, the former confidential clerk of Sulzer, who after refusing to answer questions relating to the Sulzer campaign fund last week got a $4,000 job in the State Capital Commission from Gov. Sulzer, has an account in the former institution in which were deposited large sums contributed to the Sulzer campaign fund of which no mention was made by Gov. Sulzer in his s

BRADY'S FORTUNE MAY BE $100,000,000

His Wealth Comparable with J. P. Morgan's, According to One Financial Adviser.

HAD $31,000,000 IN TOBACCO

B. R. T. Holdings Valued at $8,000,000, and Light and Power and Other Interests at $61,000,000.

The provisions of the will of Anthony N. Brady, as published yesterday, gave no indication of the size of his estate, and in this respect there was no surprise to the financial district. Among those familiar with the nature and extent of his investments, however, the opinion was general that estimates that have been made putting his aggregate wealth at $70,000,000 were below rather than above the mark. A man who for years fulfilled the functions of one of Mr. Brady's financial advisers said that the minimum value of his estate was $75,000,000, and that a maximum estimate would be considerably in excess of $100,000,000.

This amounts to putting Mr. Brady's wealth almost on a par with that of the late J. P. Morgan, if recent estimates of Mr. Morgan's wealth are not exceeded. At the time of Mr. Morgan's death the best information available was that he had left $75,000,000 aside from his collections of pictures, books, and other objects. A couple of weeks ago Thomas E. Rush, Transfer Tax Attorney for the State Controller, after some preliminary investigation, made a semi-official estimate of Mr. Morgan's estate as about $100,000,000.

Mr. Morgan, besides having millions invested in art works of great but indeterminate value, was a banker and might have in his possession at a given time thousands of shares of securities of which little was known except to his partners. Mr. Brady's investments lacked this transient factor, and, besides, followed in the main certain well-defined lines of enterprise. They were largely public service corporations, making the complete circuit of street railways, electric light, gas, and water power. In the industrial field he was heavily interested in tobacco, and less heavily in rubber and in the automobile industry also he was represented, and he was credited with a large interest in the Central Trust Company.

His Other Interests.

Mr. Brady was a large sharer in the enormous profits of the Tobacco Trust, and as a result the stocks that came to him after its disintegration represent one of the largest separate interests he had. The value of these stocks, as compared with the stock of the old combination, has almost doubled since the disintegration, so that it now represents several times the par value of the original shares.

One of the injunctive clauses of the decree for the dissolution of the Tobacco Trust provided that the twenty-nine individual defendants should not, within a period of years, increase their aggregate holdings of the stock of the several companies. In order that the court might at any time assure itself of the observance of this prohibition, the individual defendants were required to file affidavits stating the amount of stock held by them.

Mr. Brady was one of the defendants, and the number of shares he owned is thus a matter of record. The affidavit was made in October, 1911, and it is understood that none of the shares that came to Mr. Brady from the disintegration had been sold by him, except that he, in common with the other principals in the Tobacco Trust, disposed of all his holdings of United Cigar Stores stock.

Mr. Brady's holdings in the American Tobacco Company consisted of 33,344 common and 20,140 preferred shares. This made a par value of $5,346,000, but even at that time the common stock was worth more than $400 a share, so that the aggregate was several times the par value. When the disintegration was effected the stockholders received shares in fourteen companies instead of one, and the value of those distributed in place of one share of American Tobacco common is now just about $700, not including the common stock of the P. Lorillard Company and the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, which the American stockholders purchased for cash.

Mr. Brady's distributed tobacco stocks, then, were worth 700 times 33,344, or $23,340,800. His allotment of common stock of the two new companies was about $3,000,000, which he paid for in cash, but which is now worth almost $6,000,000. The preferred stock of the American Tobacco Company, partly exchanged for preferred stock of the two new companies under the dissolution plan, did not share in the segregation of assets, and is worth approximately par. This adds $2,000,000 more to the value of Mr. Brady's holdings, bringing the aggregate up to about $31,000,000.

B. R. T. Holdings Worth $8,000,000.

Mr. Brady's holding of Brooklyn Rapid Transit were 90,000 shares. At the present prices, a little below 90, this amounts to $8,000,000 in round figures. In Tennessee and Georgia power properties alone he had investments worth $10,000,000, and in the last few years he had put between $5,000,000 and $7,000,000 into Japanese lighing plants, especially in Tokio.

The investments so far enumerated, concerning which definite information is available, foot up at least $54,000,000, and they take no account of several companes with which Mr. Brady's name was especially connected as a large and, in some cases, almost the sole owner. Among those in which his interest was very large were the Consolidated Gas Company and its subsidiaries, the New York Edison Company, and the Commonwealth-Edison Company of Chicago and the People's Gas, Light and Coke Company of that city. In Albany, Troy, and Utica, the gas and electric companies are understood to have been practically owned by him.

As indicating the extent of his holdings in corporations of this class, he was not only a Director but President of the following: New York Edison Company, Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, Memphis Consolidated Gas and Electric Company, Municipal Gas Company of Albany, and Utica Gas and Electric Company. He was Vice President of the People's Gas Company in Chicago and a Director in the Indiana Lighting Company, New Amsterdam Gas Company, New York Mutual Gas Light Company, Troy Gas Company, United Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, and Westchester Lighting Company.

In the transportation field in and around Brooklyn Mr. Brady was Chairman of the board of each of these: Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Brooklyn Heights Railroad, Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban, Brooklyn Union Elevated, and Nassau Electric. He was also a Director in the Canarsie Railroad, Coney Island & Gravesend, Sea Beach Railway, and South Brooklyn Railway. Most of these, of course, are subsidiaries of the B. R. T. Mr. Brady was also a Director, however, in the Hudson & Manhattan Company and the Hudson Companies. In the automobile field his interest in the General Motors Company was large enough to entitle him to a Directorship.

Mr. Brady's rubber interests were represented by Directorships in the United States Rubber Company, the General Rubber Company, and the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company. On the European trip on which he died Mr. Brady was planning to extend his interests to the oil fields of Mexico.

Only two bank Directorships were held by Mr. Brady, one in the Maryland National Bank and the other in the National Commercial Bank of Albany. His miscellaneous investments carried Directorships in the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, the British-Columbia Copper Company, Consolidated Car Heating Company, Consolidated Telegraph and Electric Subway Company, Durham Coal and Iron Company, Electric Storage Battery Company, Helderberg Cement Company, National Surety Company, New Niquero Sugar Company, New York Air Brake Company, Transit Development Company, Union Bleaching and Finishing Company, Union Carbide Company, and the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Frederick Edey is giving a dance for her daughter, Miss Julia Edey, on Saturday evening at her country place at Bellport, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Leonard have returned from Europe and are at the Briar Cliff Lodge for an extended visit.

Sidney Harris, who sailed last Friday, has gone to Carlsbad to take the cure. Later he will join his mother, Mrs. Harris, in London. Mrs. Sidney Harris is still here, but may join her husband later.

Richard P. Lydon and his sisters, the Misses Marie and Cornelia Lydon of 149 East Sixty-first Street, who went abroad the middle of June, are expected to return the last of September.

Judge Edward E. McCall and Mrs. McCall and the Misses Ellen and Constance McCall are occupying their cottage at Easthampton, L. I.

Mrs. William A. Lentilhon and Miss Julia MacNeill Lentilhon are still making their headquarters in Dresden, at the Palast Hotel, where they have now been for more than a year.

Mrs. Paul Gilbert Thebaud and her sons are at Nantucket, Mass., for the Summer.

MISS HAYNES TO WED.

Engagement to W. A. Ferguson Announced in Bar Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 5.—At a tea given to-day Mrs. Charles Paine announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Grace Alice Haynes, to William Archbold Ferguson of New York. No date has been set for the marriage.

Miss Haynes is a graduate of the Froebel League of New York. Mr. Ferguson is a practicing attorney of this city and is Secretary of the New York County Committee of the National Progressive Party. He was graduated from Hamilton College, class of '04. He belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa Society and the Delta Upsilon Fraternity and is a member of the Bar Association.

MISS FORBES ENGAGED.

Daughter of A. Holland Forbes to Wed Howard McA. Baldwin.

The engagement is announced of Miss Natalie Livingston Forbes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes of New York and Garden Court, Fairfield, Conn., to Howard McArdle Baldwin of Washington, D. C.

Miss Forbes, on the maternal side, is a direct descendant of John Livingston of Oak Hill, Livingston Manor. Mr. Baldwin, who inherited several millions on the death of his father, Ralph Powers Baldwin, is a grandson of the late Charles Otis Thornton of this city, founder of the Florence Crittenton Rescue Home for Girls. He is a member of the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase Clubs of Washington.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Morton F. Plant Better.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Morton F. Plant, who has been seriously ill for three weeks at her Summer home, Branford House, Eastern Point, was reported slightly improved to-night. The attending physicians felt encouraged.

Society Circus at Hastings.

The Village of Hastings-on-Hudson is to have a society circus on Sept. 4, 5 and 6 on the grounds of the Zinsser estate on the Albany Post Road. Young women and men will perform all sorts of circus feats and hundreds of village residents will be present to entertain. The receipts from the circus are to go toward the support of the Children's Playgrounds of the village.

CHEAP FARES IN DETROIT.

Street Railway Avoids Trouble with City by Making Concessions.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 5.—The threatened trouble between the City of Detroit and the Detroit United Street Railways Company, caused by the refusal of the company to grant three-cent fares on all city lines where franchises have expired, was halted late to-day, when a temporary agreement was reached by representatives of the traction company and city officials. The street railway company agreed to nearly all of the important demands made by the city.

In return for numerous concessions which the street railway company made it was promised by the Detroit Street Railway Commission that the Council should take no action to either enforce a three-cent rate of fare on the lines now without franchises or pass a resolution instructing the City Treasurer to seize street railway property as payment for back taxes.

The company agreed to grant seven tickets for twenty-five cents on all its lines within the one-fare zone at all hours of the day and night. Universal transfers will also be given. The workingmen's rate of eight tickets for twenty-five cents during certain hours of the day is not to be affected.

Passengers to and from Europe.

Some of the passengers sailing for Liverpool on the Cunarder Campania this morning are:

L. S. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. William Cameron, C. H. Ellingwood, J. R. Fleming, M. H. Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Legge, Merle Middleton, the Rev. Frederick F. Mitchell, J. M. Peal, Paul Selby, and C. H. Watson.

Among the arrivals from Europe on two liners yesterday were:

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE (Bremen)—E. Frank Aldrich, Mrs. Louise W. Aldrich, Clinton E. Bell, Clement Biddle, John Cadman, Mr. and Mrs. Spragg D. Camden, Reid Carr, Alfred G. Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Dehler, ex-Gov. and Mrs. John A. Dix, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler Earl, M. J. Ellis, Mrs. P. W. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Francis, Dr. G. Layton Grier, R. D. Herrick, J. C. Higham, Hugo Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Landsberg, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Martin, N. T. Porter, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Paul Rohrbach, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sanger, George P. Seidel, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, C. A. Strong, Dr. A. H. Strong, H. C. Woodruff, A. S. Cochran, W. H. Hunt, F. D. Montgomery, and Dr. B. B. Bromberg.

ZEELAND (Antwerp)—Miss C. B. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Ward Easby, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Eisenmenger, Mrs. Charles J. Falco, Mrs. G. Graydon, Mrs. R. B. Gurney, the Rev. Gustave Janssens, Irving L. Keith, N. A. Lawrence, C. A. P. Lawrence, Kenneth Mackay, Mrs. Thompson Milburn, Miss Lucy Minnigerode, D. C. Newton, Miss H. S. North, John J. O'Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stanhope, Miller White, and Miss Gladys Williams.

PROF. SAVILLE TELLS OF EXPLORING TRIP

Finds in Ecuador Teeth Filled by Dentists 1,000 Years Ago.

WORK SHOWS HIGH SKILL

Some Remarkable Examples of Pottery Work Which Aroused the Inspector's Doubts.

Prof. Marshall Howard Saville, Professor of American Archaeology in Columbia University, who has been making extensive excavations in the State of Esmeralda, Ecuador, arrived home yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Carl Schurz, and told of discoveries that, among other things, seem to prove that dentistry of a high order was practiced in the Inca country more than 1,000 years ago.

"This is the end of my twenty-second trip of exploration in the tropics," said Prof. Saville, "and this time I did all of the work. I am glad to say the trip has been a most successful one in every respect. I managed to get along very well in places that are seldom visited by man. I found a number of human skulls in a splendid state of preservation. The teeth were in perfectly even rows.

"The scene of my work this time was the State of Esmeralda, in Ecuador, and I was able to gather much new data bearing on the ancient civilizations of this hemisphere. The skulls I have referred to had their teeth decorated with gold, being filled with gold on the inside but showing only slightly without. The teeth seemed to have a gold band stretched across their edges either for decoration of the mouth or to strengthen the incisors. Some of the skulls had the incisors neatly chiseled out and filled with gold in some instances, and in others with a material that seemed to be a kind of dental cement.

"In another type the gold band was cemented to the teeth, but most remarkable were the chiseled holes, most of them little ones, all filled with gold. The effect is striking and the work may be 1,000 years old; as a matter of fact it may have been done before the Incas.

"The skills which these people worked speaks volumes for the civilization that centuries ago preceded us. I myself expect to get one full volume out of it.

"I have brought back with me articles which show how wonderfully skillful those people were in pottery work. I have examples of the most distinctive kind of pottery making."

At that moment Prof. Saville opened one of his long waterproof canvas bags and showed some of the contents to the Customs Inspector.

"You will have those appraised," said the Inspector, taking a miniature face and bust in one hand and a perfectly formed clay head about the size of an apple in the other. In a few moments the customs man returned, saying there would be no duty on them, as they were objects of art.

"They are of no use except to science or art," said Prof. Saville.

One of the heads was so finely finished that it seemed to be of marble instead of clay. The nose was delicately chiseled and the lips were gracefully arched.

"These are among the most perfect specimens of pottery figures I have ever seen," Prof. Saville said, "and show that these early inhabitants of South America were the only people on that continent to bring pottery making to such a high state of perfection. They are, so far as I know, the only people of that time and region who worked with jewels and platinum. They were highly cultured. They were purely American, and must have had highly skilled dentists among them."

Prof. Saville said he was confident that many more wonderful discoveries awaited the archaeologist in Ecuador and the adjoining countries.

NEW HIPPODROME SHOW.

"America" to Show the Grandeurs of Our Own Country.

The New York Hippodrome will reopen on Saturday, Aug. 30, with its new production "America." The production is to be in eighteen scenes.

The spectacle of "America" has been conceived and invented by Arthur Voegtlin. The entire production has been staged by William J. Wilson. The music and lyrics are by Manuel Klein, and the book is by John F. Wilson. It is also announced that Mr. William G. Stewart has been engaged for the coming season in the capacity of resident stage director, and the Shuberts say that this will be the most impressive show the Hippodrome has ever staged.

Vaudeville to Spare Suffragists.

Vaudeville jokes at the expense of suffragists, even the militants, are to be barred by at least one important string of theatres, according to a notice sent out yesterday by B. F. Keith, President of the United Booking Offices. It was said that Mr. Keith, having himself become a convert to the votes for women cause, had issued orders that songs and comedy likely to displease suffrage workers would not be allowed to his vaudeville players. It was not revealed whether suffragists had made any protest against the treatment of their cause in vaudeville.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Miss Maude Adams and the "Peter Pan" company will start to-day for La Crosse, Wis., to resume their tour, which lasts through the Christmas holidays.

The cast to appear with Miss Blanche Ring in "When Claudia Smiles" is announced and includes Harry Conor, Marion Sunshine, Bertha Mann, John J. Scannell, Charles J. Winninger, Hollister Pratt, Joseph Arlington, and Nellie Fillmore.

Frederick Stanhope, stage director for the Liebler Company, arrived from Europe yesterday.

During the month of August, and beginning to-day, no Wednesday matinee will be given by Miss Laurette Taylor and her company of "Peg o' My Heart" at the Cort Theatre.

Jane Burby has been engaged by John Cort for one of the principal parts in the McIntyre and Heath revival of "The Ham Tree," which opens at the De Kalb Theatre, Brooklyn, on Labor Day.

ORGANIZED IN 1857

IF YOUR TITLE comes through an elaborate will or a complicated partition suit, no legal opinion however learned will protect you from an adverse decision of the Court. With all of our experience and knowledge of titles, we sometimes discover in court that our views are wrong. But in such cases it is we who suffer, not our policy holders.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL & SURPLUS 9,500,000
160 Broadway, New York-188 Montague St., Brooklyn
BRANCH OFFICES-1425 St Nicholas Ave. New York-383 East 149th St., Bronx-1354 Broadway, Brooklyn-367 Fulton St., Jamaica-170 Railroad Ave., White Plains, N.Y.

HEAT AIDS TUBERCULOSIS.

Only Increase in Death Rate for Week Is from That Disease.

During the last week 1,310 deaths were reported, against 1,367 during the same week last year, giving a rate per 1,000 of the population of 12.72, against 13.78 for 1912. There was an increase of twenty-five deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, and this is to be accounted for by the intense heat, which undoubtedly hurried to a close the lives of many sufferers. There was an increase of only four deaths from sunstroke, despite the great difference in the temperature.

There was a decrease of eighty-one deaths of children less than 1 year old, or about 15 per cent. The deaths of persons more than 65 years of age remained practically the same as last year.

The death rate for the first thirty-one weeks of 1913 was 14.61, against a death rate of 14.80 for the corresponding period of 1912.

CLASH NAMED AS DEAN.

Grace Church Curate Selected for the Manila Cathedral.

Bishop Charles H. Brent of the Philippines has selected and the Episcopal Board of Missions has approved the Rev. Charles W. Clash, first curate at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, to be Dean of the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John at Manila. He will succeed the Rev. Dr. Murray Bartlett, now a college President, who also went from Grace Church. The work is almost wholly among English-speaking residents of Manila. The cathedral is an imposing building, and Episcopal work in the Philippines is said to be on a substantial and prosperous basis.

Mr. Clash has been at Grace Church as assistant since quitting the General Seminary in Chelsea Square. He is a native of Maryland. He will go to Manila with Bishop Brent when the prelate returns to his field after the sessions of the general convention in this city in October.

ACTRESS SUES FOR $2,500.

Edna Adams Seeks Damages from W. A. Starrett for False Arrest.

Rose Meyer of 160 West Sixty-sixth Street, an actress, known on the stage as Edna Adams, began a $25,000 suit for damages for false arrest yesterday in the Supreme Court against William A. Starrett, an architect, of 45 East Seventeenth Street. She charged that Starrett subjected her to the humiliation of being brought to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station on the night of July 23 by complaining to a policeman that she had stolen his watch and chain and $20 in cash. The complaint was withdrawn at the station, she said, after Starrett had given his card with a scrawled address to the Lieutenant in charge.

His complaint against her, she said, followed Starrett's accosting her on Broadway at Fiftieth Street and her appeal for aid to Walter W. Weifitt, an actor of her acquaintance, whose address was given as 350 West Fiftieth Street. Starrett's answer to the suit was not filed yesterday.

Alfred A. Pope Dies.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 5.—Alfred A. Pope, President of the National Malleable Castings Company, a consolidation of the Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, and Toledo Malleable Iron Companies, died at his home in Farmington to-day of apoplexy. He was born seventy-one years ago at Vassalboro, Me. He moved to Farmington from Cleveland fifteen years ago.

Samuel W. Williams.

VINCENNES, Ind., Aug. 5.—Samuel W. Williams, candidate for Vice President of the United States on the Populist ticket in 1908 and former member of the Indiana Legislature, died at a local hospital to-day, following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Williams was 62 years old and had lived in this city many years.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Orders July 3, relating to Capt. A. B. Sloan, Infantry, revoked.

Capt. A. V. P. Anderson, Cavalry, relieved from detail as Major, Philippine Scouts, to take effect Aug. 27, and is assigned to the Twelfth Cavalry.

Capt. C. J. Smith, Ordnance Department, (First Lieutenant Field Artillery,) to Tobyhanna, Penn., Aug. 25, for duty until Aug. 31, then return to proper station.

Capt. L. P. Rucker, Twenty-sixth Infantry, is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster Corps, vice Capt. W. P. Screws, Quartermaster Corps, relieved and assigned to the Twenty-sixth Infantry. Capt. Rucker will proceed to Fort Leavenworth for duty as Quartermaster, relieving Capt. Screws, who is detailed as inspector-instructor of the Organized Militia of Alabama at Montgomery, Ala.

Lieut. Major R. S. Woodson, U. S. A., retired, recruiting officer, 20 days.

The Navy.

Lieut. G. D. Johnstone, to the Kentucky; Lieut. R. M. Brainard, detached from the Kentucky to home and wait orders.

Chief Machinist M. M. Schreiber, detached as inspector of coal, Baltimore, to the Indiana.

Chief Carpenter E. P. Schilling, commissioned as a chief carpenter from July 30.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: West Virginia at Victoria, Celtic at New York Yard, Michigan at Vera Cruz, and El Cano at Chinkiang.

Sailed: Vicksburg, from Tacoma for cruise; Des Moines, from Brunswick, Ga., for La Guira, via Guantanamo; Peoria, from Key West for Tortugas and Habana; Wheeling, from Puerto, Mexico, for Campeche and Progresso; South Dakota, from San Francisco for Guaymas; Wyoming, Arkansas, Utah, North Dakota, Delaware, New Jersey, Georgia, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Ohio, Idaho, Kansas, Patapsco, Sonoma, Ontario, and San Francisco, from Newport to sea for manoeuvres.

Note.—The B-2 was placed in commission at Cavite Aug. 1. The mail address of the Yorktown has been changed from "In care Postmaster, New York City," to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal."

New Novels

DESERT GOLD By ZANE GREY

ONLY a good man can do justice to a good fight. When Zane Grey pictures the fight between the blood-crazed Mexican outlaws and the Americans defending the girl the Insurrecto chief covets he takes us into the very heart of the battle. The blinding sun devours as we watch. The treacherous, brittle rock burns and stabs at every step; the thorny cactus tears the sun-scorched flesh. The secret of the story's fascination is the author's deep, intimate knowledge of our Southwestern border and its people.

$1.30 Net

ISOBEL By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

A Romance of the Northern Trail

"ANOTHER gripping story of the North that James Oliver Curwood has written is 'Isobel,' one of the stories which he, perhaps, among all the writers of current fiction, knows best how to tell."—*Washington Evening Star.*

Noteworthy not only for its dramatic strength, but for the clever analysis of human emotions under extraordinary conditions.—*Brooklyn Standard Union.*

$1.25 Net

HARPER & BROTHERS

CHICAGO REJOICES IN POLICEWOMEN

Eight of the Mayor's Appointees Don Uniforms and Get Flowers with Their Stars.

ON DUTY IN THE PARKS

Are Warned Not to be Nosey and Not to Talk Too Much by Chief McWeeny.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Eight of Chicago's newly appointed policewomen took the oath of office to-day with uplifted hands in the office of the Secretary of Police, and after having the regulation police stars pinned upon the lapels of their tailormade jackets, they dispersed to the stations to which they were assigned. Two of the women appointed by Mayor Harrison failed to appear, but will go on duty later.

Mrs. Alice Clements, Miss Lulu Parks, Mrs. Margaret F. Butler, Mrs. Madge Wilson, Mrs. F. Woodman-Willsey, Miss Clara Olsen, Mrs. Anna Loucks, and Miss Emma Nukom were the ones who appeared in Chief McWeeny's office at 10 o'clock in the morning and received two hours' instructions.

The Chief delivered a long list of "Don'ts" to be observed by the new minions of the law. Some of them were:

Don't stretch the truth.
Don't be too strenuous, have compassion.
Present all cases fairly and squarely.
Don't be nosey.
Don't complain about long hours.
Don't use too much force in making arrests.
Don't talk more than necessary; let your commanding officer do most of the talking.

"Why, I know I can arrest somebody to-day!" exclaimed one of the youngest, with a burst of enthusiasm. "The Park is just full of spooners, who should make love at home."

"Well, now, that is just the trouble with some of you—er—cops," responded the Chief. "I just gave you and the others orders not to stretch a point. I said that when you get a fellow or girl feloniously, intentionally, willfully, and —what is that other word the statute says—with malice aforethought? That's it. Why, bring him in. But don't go too far."

The women were then sworn in and each received a police whistle, fire, and patrol box key, a set of rules, and a regulation police star.

As a result of the policewomen's first day "in the district," as the police officers call the respective territories, many a Desk Sergeant and Captain went home chuckling, for the experiences were many and varied.

At the Mexwell Street Station Mrs. Olsen and Mrs. Willsey reported to Capt. James O. Storen. The Captain told the women he would give them the handsomest detective in the district to show them about and tell them how to "pull a box."

"They went out all right," said one of the patrolmen later, "but they came back in a hurry. It seems that when they stepped up to the patrol box a crowd got around them, and I guess it was a little too rank for the women. Anyway, they got back to the station safely."

At the Hyde Park Station there were a lot of flowers and a box of candy or two sent by the policewomen's friends.

At the East Chicago Avenue and Shakespeare Stations, the officials were solicitous for the women's welfare.

"They'll have no easy pickings out here in these districts," promised the desk sergeant. "They're tough out here, and it sometimes takes a strong arm to keep the lid on tight."

Capt. Halpin of the Detective Bureau received Mrs. Clements and Miss Parks as welcome additions to his staff. "They are made of the right material," he said, "and I believe this new move is a good thing for the department. Chicago should have twenty-five more policewomen. They are level headed and can get a lot of information where our men might not be able to learn anything. For instance, at the Charity Ball in the Auditorium each year there are about $15,000,000 worth of diamonds worn. We can have these policewomen mingle with the guests. It is a good thing all around."

While the policewomen shall wear brass buttons and carry revolvers and clubs will be decided after the civil service examinations for the positions.

The details of the duties, apparel, and powers of the policewomen have been worked out by a committee of woman social workers and the Chief of Police. The Chief had consisted of assigning the policewomen to stations in the red light districts, but it was decided they would be of greater service in the public parks and other places of recreation.

The policewomen will visit the public dance halls, excursion boats, beaches, and railroad stations. They will try to keep young folks off the streets late at night. They will obtain information rather than make arrests, although on occasions they may be called upon to arrest some one.

Denver's Policewoman Quits.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 5.—Josephine Roche, Denver's first policewoman, resigned to-day her position as Inspector of Amusements in the Department of Safety, giving as her reason that even though she spends much time investigating and making arrests her cases are not prosecuted.

WOMEN ON THE JURY, TOO.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—For the first time in the history of Cook County women will sit as jurors to-morrow. Several widely known Chicago women interested in education, mental hygiene, and protective work for women and children have been summoned for service as jurors in the Court for the Insane, presided over by County Judge Owens.

Under the special statute governing the trial of persons as to the question of their sanity and under the new women's limited suffrage law women are not disqualified to serve as jurors.

VERNON H. BROWN DIES.

Cunard's New York Agent for 30 Years—Was 81 Years Old.

Vernon H. Brown, in his day one of the most widely known men connected with transatlantic steamship management in this country, died at his home, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street, yesterday morning. For thirty years Mr. Brown was the active head of the Cunard Line offices in New York. In 1909 he resigned, and the remaining few years of his life he passed quietly with his family and friends.

Mr. Brown was 81 years old, but he never looked his age at any time, and up to the moment of his retirement there was no man in the steamship business more active and alert. He is remembered by thousands of Cunard voyagers as the smiling man in the silk hat who saw every Cunarder sail and met every one that arrived, no matter how early or late the sailing or coming hour. He was personally acquainted with hundreds of sea voyagers.

From his boyhood Mr. Brown was identified with the shipping business. He began as an apprentice in the office of Sampson & Tappen, in Boston, who had a great fleet of clippers and were among the largest shipping concerns in the United States. When he reached his majority Mr. Brown, with his father, organized the firm of Vernon H. Brown & Co. of New York and Boston. In 1880 the firm became the American agents of the Cunard Line. He was succeeded in 1909 by Charles P. Sumner, also of Boston.

During the civil war the Government wanted to blockade the Port of Charleston, and intrusted the task to Mr. Brown. He bought every old whaler in New England waters he could find, and when he had gathered together seventy of these vessels he loaded them with rock and towed them to Charleston. The fleet became famous as "Brown's stone fleet." The rock-laden whalers were sunk outside Charleston, but the attempt to blockade by that means proved only partly successful.

Mr. Brown was senior Director of the Hanover National Bank and of the Seamen's Bank for Savings, a Trustee of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, President of the Hanover Safe Deposit Company, and Director of the Northern Insurance Company, Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, and the Sterling Salt Company.

The Chamber of Commerce in 1904 elected Mr. Brown to the office of Commissioner of Pilots, succeeding William B. Hilton.

In 1856 Mr. Brown married Miss Selinda Carleton of Boston. They had one son, Vernon C. Brown, head of the brokerage firm of that name in this city. After the death of his first wife Mr. Brown, in 1861, married Miss Emma S. Willard of Bristol, R. I. They had five children, Edward W., Stephen Willard, Gardiner W., and Mrs. John K. Morice, all of whom are still living.

Mr. Brown was one of the oldest members of the Union Club and also a member of the New York Yacht Club and Richmond County Country Club.

Obituary Notes.

CATHERINE LEUBUSCHER, widow of Major Louis Leubuscher, died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Bradford DuBois, 35 West Thirty-fourth Street, Bayonne, N. J. Mrs. Leubuscher was born in Germany eighty-six years ago, and came to this country in 1851.

JAMES BRENNER COLLINS, a retired tobacco merchant, died on Sunday at his home, 192 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, of a complication of diseases.

Miss ELIZABETH A. MULHALL, an attendance officer in the employ of the Board of Education, died of heart disease at Saratoga Springs on Saturday. Her home was at 3,423 Avenue D, Flatbush.

GRACE HAZLETT LA FORGE, wife of Henry Sherman Forge, died of typhoid fever at her home, 476 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, at the age of 40 years.

JOHN HOYNE, formerly in the employ of the Department of Water Supply, died on Sunday at his home, 1,137 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 70 years.

ELLA ROGERS DONNELLY, wife of Charles P. Donnelly, a banker of 928 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, is dead at her Summer home at Budd Lake, N. J. She was 50 years old.

MARY E. K. DEWELL, widow of ex-Lieut. Gov. James D. Dewell, of Connecticut, is dead at her home in New Haven, at the age of 73 years. She was a visitor for the Connecticut School for Girls at Middletown.

EMILY M. B. SHIELS, wife of Dr. George Franklin Shiels, of 90 Madison Avenue, died on Sunday at San Francisco, Cal. Before her marriage she was Miss Emily Mead Deming. Dr. Shiels was formerly a professor in the University of California and served as a Surgeon Major in the Philippines.

MARY NINESLING, widow of Stephen Ninesling, died on Sunday at her home at Great Neck. Mrs. Ninesling was born in Brooklyn seventy-eight years ago, and had been a resident of Great Neck for twenty years.

MATTHEW J. CONNAUGHTON, a member of the Washington Club, died on Monday at his home, 416 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Ireland.

JOHN WYCOTT, general manager for Powell Brothers, of 130 Duane Street, died of apoplexy on Monday at his home, 538 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 66 years. He was a former President of the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans.

ROBERT DANIEL WOLTERBEEK, Jr., President of Delta Chapter of the Sigma Lambda Nu Fraternity of Erasmus Hall High School, of which he was a graduate, died on Sunday of pneumonia at his home, 424 East Ninth Street, Flatbush.

CHARLES E. BURKE a prominent member of the Berkshire bar and Judge of the Berkshire District Court, died yesterday at Pittsfield, Mass. He was 59 years old. He was a Director in many banks and corporations.

DAVID NEVINS GROENDYKE, a retired dry goods and silk merchant, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J., after a lingering illness. He was 79 years of age. He was a merchant in Trenton, N. J., for many years, and had lived in Plainfield since 1880.

Sergt. EDWARD H. JONAS of the Bayonne Police Department, died yesterday at his residence, 69 West Fifty-first Street, Bayonne. He had been a member of the Police Department for thirty-three years.

PHEBE J. JOHNSON, widow of James A. Johnson, formerly a large property owner in the Maspeth section of Brooklyn, died on Monday at the home of her niece, Mrs. H. D. Brown, in Bridgeport, Conn. Her home was at 213 Hooper Street, Brooklyn. Her husband died twelve years ago.

HUGH LEE, an expert rose grower, is dead at his home, 18 Hughes Place, Summit, N. J. Mr. Lee, who was a native of Ireland, was 59 years old, and had spent most of his life in this country.

BERTHA BISHOP MESSERVE, wife of Dr. Frederick W. Messerve, formerly a professor at Habnemann College, is dead at her home in Berlin, N. J.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

RUBEL — WESTHEIMER. — Henriette R. Westheimer to Beno Rubel.

Married.

AUER—STAJER.—Aug. 4, Claire Stajer to Sidney M. Auer.

DUCKWORTH — BUSWELL.—On Aug. 2, 1913, at Center Moriches, N. Y., by the Rev. Robert Hugh Morris, D. D., Josephine Isabel, daughter of Josephine del Risco and Henry Grant Buswell of Evanston, Ill., to Dr. Willard Demarest Duckworth of White Plains, N. Y.

Died.

BAKER.—On Tuesday, Aug. 5, 1913, Florence Brian, beloved wife of Walter S. Baker. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the services at Milton L. Reeves's Chapel, 313 Sumner Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 6, 8 P. M. Interment Washington, D. C.

BENSON—Anne E., (nee Close,) widow of Silas Davis Benson of New York City, at her Summer home, East Rockaway, L. I., Sunday, August 3, 1913, after a lingering illness. Funeral services will be held at 78 Quincy St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, August 6th, 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BROWN.—Tuesday, Aug. 5, 1913, Vernon H. Brown, son of the late Vernon and Susan Howland Brown, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 143 West 58th St., Thursday, Aug. 7, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

BURDICK.—At East Orange, N. J., Aug. 4, 1913, Juliet M., widow of Samuel C. Burdick, in her 76th year. Funeral service will be held at 26 State St., East Orange, Thursday, Aug. 7, at 3 o'clock.

DE GROVE.—Henriette C., widow of E. Ritzema De Grove, in Paris, France, on Aug. 4. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GARDNER.—On Monday, Aug. 4, 1913, James A. Gardner, beloved husband of Emily A. Rebhann. Funeral from his late residence, 465 Jefferson Av., on Wednesday, 8 P. M. Members of Ridgewood Lodge 710, F. & A. M., Masonic Club of Brooklyn, and Invincible Republican Club are invited to attend. Interment at convenience of family.

GRATELLI.—Joseph. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Bldg.,) Wednesday, 11 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

GREENBURG.—On Aug. 5, in his 69th year, Mark J., beloved husband of Jennie (nee Binnard,) and father of Ray Rothschild, Mildred Richmond, Sadie Hymans, Daniel W., Jay Greenburg, Mrs. Ira E. Nelson, and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 561 West 141st St., on Thursday, Aug. 7, 10 A. M. Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

GROENDYKE.—David Nevius, at Plainfield, N. J., Monday, Aug. 4, 79 years of age. Funeral from his late residence, 91 Mercer Av., at 4 P. M. Thursday Carriages will meet 3 P. M. train from foot of Liberty St., New York.

HITCHCOCK.—In Edam, Holland, on Aug. 4, George Hitchcock, son of the late Charles Hitchcock.

JEX.—At London, England, on Thursday, July 24,

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Nearly All Issues Participate in a Sharp Advance and Gains Are Held at Close.

A market much stronger and broader than could have been anticipated from any developments overnight brought about yesterday a general advance in prices, with a much longer list of stocks traded in, and with very substantial gains in most of them. It was a healthier appearing market than the Exchange has seen in many days, and the failure of prices to yield on the profit-taking that followed the establishment of higher quotations in the first hour proved itself an incentive to further buying.

Without any improvement in the unfavorable weather conditions which brought about such a sharp advance in grain prices on Monday, there was nevertheless a sudden break in commodity prices yesterday, ascribed to the desire of speculators to seize their profits even though there were prospects of the drought in the corn belt being further prolonged. With the information that no rain had fallen in the Southwest and that the temperature continued very high, corn opened strong, but on receipt of heavy offerings the market quickly gave way and lower quotations were established. On the Stock Exchange it was argued that any loss through a short corn crop will be more than offset by gains in the wheat crop.

One feature of yesterday's market which proved encouraging to the professional trader was the resumption of leadership by the speculative favorites, Steel, Union Pacific, Reading and Copper. Erie common was more actively traded in than for a long time past, following the dissemination of favorable news about the company's 1913 earnings. Both Union Pacific and Southern Pacific benefited by the more cheerful market sentiment, and the advance in the Harrimans was considered a favorable omen for the offering of eighty-eight and a half millions of Southern Pacific stock to be made in the next few days. Union Pacific was helped by a report emanating from what was considered good authority that the Directors have been seriously weighing a suggestion that when the sale of the treasury holdings of Southern Pacific has been put under way an extra cash dividend should be paid out of the Union Pacific's surplus. It was at first intimated that all or a large part of the proceeds of the stock sale might be distributed to the Union Pacific holders to enable them to take up their allotment of Southern Pacific certificates, this suggestion being based evidently on the assumption that in view of the heavy decline in some of the Union Pacific's treasury assets the management might deem it poor policy to reinvest the eighty million dollars or so which will be realized from the offering of Southern Pacific, but this impression received little support from interests closely associated with the Harriman properties. The extra dividend rumor exercised less influence on prices than might have been the case had not traders recalled the unfortunate consequences of their acceptance of a report of an impending distribution of Union Pacific's treasury assets some years ago.

Brokers said that there were few stocks pressing on the market yesterday and a pronounced increase in small buying orders was taken to mean the reawakening of public interest in good dividend issues. The market was still feeling the influence of Secretary McAdoo's announced intention to deposit a very large amount of Government money in Western banks, which should mean easier money in New York this Fall.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The renewal rate was 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3½@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days, 5@5¼ per cent. for four months, 5¼@5½ per cent. for five months, and 5¼@5¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $267,421,197; balances, $16,394,016; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $236,353.

The local banks lost $3,459,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3½ per cent. for short bills and 4 per cent. for three months' bills. Paris, 3½ per cent., and Berlin, 4½ per cent. Money was 4½ per cent. in Berlin and 3 per cent. in London.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 24½ centimes and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8710; demand, high, $4.8065; low, $4.8060; last, $4.8065.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 1-32; check, 5.18⅜ plus 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95¼ less 1-64; check, 95¼ less 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾; check, 5.19⅛ plus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.12; check, 40.08.

Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼; check, 5.21⅛ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers' sixty days, $4.8310; ninety days, $4.8135.

London — Commercial, sixty days, $4.82⅛; ninety days, $4.81.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.22½; ninety days, 5.20⅝ less 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94¼; ninety days, 93⅞.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 27 5-16d, and ½c lower in New York, at 59½c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Gould & Curry	.04
Alpha Con	.01	Hale & Norcross	.07
Andes	.04	Mexican	1.05
Belcher	.22	Occidental Con	.70
Best & Belcher	.21	Ophir	.21
Challenge Con	.06	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.01	Savage	.12
Con. Cal. & Va	.12	Seg. Belcher	.08
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.07
Crown Point	.23	Union Con	.11

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.25	Diamondf. Daisy	.02
Jim Butler	.35	Diamondf. Blk. B	.03
McNamara	.12	Florence	.50
Midway	.46	Goldf. Con. Mines	1.50
Mitspah Ext.	.02	Goldfield Merger	.19
Montana	.42	Jumbo Ext.	.11
North Star	.86	Lone Star	.01
Rescue Eula	.18	Silver Pick	.02
Tonopah Merger	.70	Vernal	.06
West End	1.42½	Round Mountain	.51

GOLDFIELD. MANHATTAN.

Atlanta	.14	Comb. Fraction	.03
Booth	.01	Manhattan Con	.06
C. O. D.	.03	Man. Big Four	.40

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¼	6	Jackpot	2¼	3¼
Elkton	53½	56	McKinney	55	56
El Paso	320	325	Old Gold		2½
Findlay	2½	2¾	Portland	94½	95½
Gold Dollar	6½	7	Vindicator	85½	
Isabella	.12	12½	Rav. B. H.	4½	5

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
British consol 2½s	72½	73½
French rente 3s	87	88
German 3s	73¾	74¾
German 3½s	83½	84¾
Prussian consol 4s	97	98½
Amsterdam 4s	93¾	97¼
Bavarian 4s	96¾	98
Bremen 3½s	81¼	82½
Hamburg 3s	75	76¼
Saxony 3s	74¼	75¾
Berlin 4s	96	97¼
Cologne 4s	94	95½
Frankfurt 3½s	86½	87¼
Munich 4s	95½	96
Bavarian 4s	96	98
Vienna 4s	93¾	95¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

New National Banks Organized.

Talk of some of the national banks surrendering their charters and becoming State organizations if the proposed banking board under the Currency bill should be a political body is not checking the formation of new national institutions. In July the Treasury Department received thirteen applications to organize banks, and approved all of them. Up to July 31, 10,427 banks had taken out charters under the national banking system. From time to time banks have been liquidated for one reason or another, the number on that date totaling 2,929. The remaining 7,498 have a total authorized capital of $1,065,922,175, and bond secured circulation of $738,502,408. The aggregate of national bank circulation outstanding on July 31, according to a Treasury bulletin, was $759,293,191, of which $20,790,783 was covered by lawful money of a like amount deposited with the Treasurer.

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More Stockholders.

The experience of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which finds that it has a great many more pay envelopes to mail every time a dividend period rolls around, has been duplicated in less striking fashion by most of the other railway and industrial corporations with good dividend records. Col. W. P. Clough, who is shortly to be made Chairman of the Northern Pacific, said yesterday that the average holdings of that company's stock are being steadily decreased by the growing number of investors who buy from one to twenty shares for the investment yield. The activity of the odd-lot buyer has been greatly stimulated by the lower quotations established in recent months. The Northern Pacific now has about 18,000 stockholders, which is a large increase over the number of names on the company's transfer books a year ago.

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Prosperity in the Northwest.

While their estimates of this year's probable crop yields vary somewhat, railroad men whose lines penetrate the great wheat growing district are unanimous in saying that the Northwest will have a big crop this Fall, which means another year of prosperity for the agricultural communities. An official of the St. Paul said yesterday that along that company's lines conditions could not be better, and that the increased acreage would more than make up for any grain damaged in the few localities where the drought has been severe. On the Northern Pacific the agents report a big crop on the way, though they do not look for as many bushels as were harvested last year, when a high record was made in most counties. James J. Hill said a few days ago that wherever the farmers had used proper care in planting a big wheat yield would be gathered this year, although there were a few bad spots in Great Northern territory.

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Willard Sees Good Business.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, returned to Baltimore yesterday, after a three weeks' inspection trip of the system, in an optimistic frame of mind. "My trip was primarily one of inspecton, but my judgment is that business is in a normal state at the present time, and that it is on a sound basis," Mr. Willard is reported to have said. "In the territory served by our company prospects are encouraging, and we are handling our full share of traffic. In the central West crops are good. The harvest of wheat and oats is bountiful. The corn and hay crops will also be good, from present indications."

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New Haven's Dividend Deficit.

It was estimated yesterday from such earnings figures of the New York, New Haven & Hartford as have been issued to date that President Mellen's company will show a surplus available for dividends of about $10,000,000 for the year ended June 30 last. This would be a loss of $3,385,000 from the surplus earned in 1912, in spite of a gain in gross earnings of more than $4,000,000; but $3,000,000 more was spent for maintenance in 1913 than in 1912. With the recent reduction in the dividend, the company paid a total of 7½ per cent. on its stock last year, calling for $13,500,000, or about $3,500,000 more than was earned for the stock. For the next year the company's dividend requirements on the 6 per cent. basis will call for $10,800,000.

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U. P. "Melon" Rumor Denied.

Wall Street heard with a good deal of interest yesterday a story that the Union Pacific shareholders are to benefit directly by the sale of that company's $88,500,000 of Southern Pacific stock through the declaration of a large extra cash dividend. Union Pacific sold up to 151 on the strength of the rumor, and closed within ¼ of the top price.

According to an important interest in Union Pacific, no plan for such a distribution has been considered by the board. This authority said that while no part of the proceeds of the stock sale would be distributed to stockholders, some of the Directors were thought to favor the declaration of an extra cash dividend from the company's surplus earnings after the sale of Central Trust certificates for Southern Pacific. He said that even if such an extra dividend were paid, it probably would not be declared for several months.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	98	98¾	6.25
Am. Loco	6	Oct., 1913	100¼	100¼	4.00
Am. Loco	6	Oct., 1914	98½	99¾	5.25
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, '14-'15	96	97¼	6.45
Bal. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	98½	99	6.05
Boston & Me.	5	July, 1914	98	99	6.05
Boston & Me.	6	June 2, '14	97	99	7.65
Brooklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	95¼	95¾	6.15
Ches. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1914	97¾	97¾	8.00
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept., 1915	97½	98¼	5.50
Int. El. Ry.	5	July, 1914	93½	95	10.00
Consol. Gas.	6	Feb. 25, '14	100⅛	100⅜	5.00
Erie	6	Apr. 8, '14	99¼	99⅜	6.25
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	98	99	5.87
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	95	96	6.70
Gen. Electric	6	Apr. 16, '14	6.15%	5.85%	
Gen. Motor	6	Oct. 1915	98½	99	6.20
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	94¾	95¾	6.65
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov., 1913	99¾	99¾	5.00
Hudson Con.	6	Oct. 15, '13	99	100	6.00
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	98⅝	99¼	5.50
Int. & G. N.	5	Aug., 1914	93½	95	10.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	98½	99¼	5.40
Lack. Steel	4½	Mar., 1915	94¾	95¼	5.50
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	99¼	99¾	5.50
Mich. Central	4½	Mar., 1914	99¾	99¾	5.55
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	99	99½	18.00
N. Y. Air B.	7.5	May, 1915	99½	99¾	6.55
Missouri Pac.	5	June, 1914	95¼	96¼	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	97	99½	6.15
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar., 1914	99½	99¾	5.60
N. Y. Central	5	Apr. 21, '14	99½	99¾	5.60
N. Y. Central	4½	May, 1915	97⅝	98¼	5.60
N. Y. N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	99¾	100	5.00
N. Y. State	5	Feb., 1914	99½	100¼	4.80
No. Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100⅜	100¼	5.35
Seab. Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	97½	98½	6.05
Southern Pac.	5	June 15, '14	98¾	99¼	6.10
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	97½	98½	6.00
Sohw. & Sul.	6	June, 1916	95	97	6.65
State Tenn.	7.5	July, 1914	99½	99¾	7.55
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	96	96	6.00
Un. Typewrit.	5	Jan., 1916	95	96¼	6.20
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	99¾	100	6.95
Wabash R. R.	5	Apr., 1917	90	90¼	6.25
W. El. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	99½	99¾	6.50
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	99	99	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Am. C. & O. eq. tr.	4½	Feb., '14-'22	5.35% 4.90%
C. & N.W. eq. tr.	4½	Oct., '13-'22	5.25% 5.00%
Ill. Cen. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., '13-'23	5.50% 5.25%
N.Y.C.L. eq. tr.	5	Aug., '14-'27	5.00% 5.00%
N. P. R. R. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., '13-'22	5.10% 4.90%
So. Pac. eq. tr.	4½	Mar., '14-'23	5.50% 5.00%

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$2,523,977	$30,390,682
Internal rev. (ordinary)	2,786,267	28,457,785
Corporation tax	40,320	1,804,188
Miscellaneous	813,287	5,664,000
Total receipts	6,163,852	66,346,656
Expenditures	6,062,622	75,040,320
Deficit	$2,413	9,600,360

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price changes were irregular in unlisted securities yesterday under quiet trading. A feature was the buying of New York, New Haven & Hartford debenture 6s on a "when issued" basis. Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Br.-Am. Tob.	22⅝	23	22⅝	23
105	Houston Oil	16½	16¾	16½	16¾
400	Manhat. Tran.	1⅝	1 11-16	1 9-16	1⅝
300	Myers G. Gen.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
230	Pneb. S. & R.	2¼	2 3-16	2⅛	2 3-16
100	S. Oil of N. J.	369	370	369	370
400	Tob. Prod. pf.	86	86	85½	86
600	Un. Cig. Stores of Amer.	83	84½	83	83½

RAILROADS.

12,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. rights	1⅝	1 13-16	1 11-16	1⅝
5,900	S. Pac. of I.	94⅞	95	94½	94⅞
8,000	U. Pac. rights	⅞	⅞	11-16	13-16

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	Alaska G. M.	18⅝	19¾	18⅝	19¾
5,300	Ariz.-Belm't.	23	26	20	22
1,500	*Beaver Con.	32	32	32	32
1,500	*Big Four	40	40	40	40
1,000	Braden Cop.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Br. Col. Cop.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
8,500	Can. Gold Sil.	25	25	25	25
100	Dav.-D. Cop.	2½	2½	2½	2½
300	El Paso Con.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
100	Florence	27	27	27	27
100	G'df. C.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
500	Greene-Can.	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
100	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
320	La Rose Con.	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
200	*New. Hills	87	87	87	87
1,500	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝
50	Tonopah Min.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
15,500	*Tonop. Merg.	74	74	71	72
300	Tuolum. Cop.	1	1	1	1
300	West E. Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

$5,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
5,000	Chi. Elec. 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
450,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. deb. 6s, w. i.	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜	105⅜

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

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Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 5. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 4. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	10⅛	10¾	10⅛	10¾
Am. Writing Paper	1	1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	119	120	
Borden's C. Milk pf.	104	105	104	105
Cluett-Peabody	47	54	47	54
Cluett-Peabody pf.	92	97	92	97
Con. Rubber Tire	21	25	20	25
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	72	90	70	85
Emerson-Brantingham	27	33	27	33
Emerson-Brant. pf.	78	85	78	85
Havana Tobacco	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber	8¼	9¼	8¼	9¼
L. Val. Coal Sales Co.	190	200	190	200
M. of Am., new	4	4¼	4	4¼
Maxwell Motors	3½	4	3½	4
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	28	30	28	30
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	8	10	8	10
National Sugar	85	92	85	92
N. Y. Transportation	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	½	1¼	½	1¼
Otis Elevator	76	79	76	79
Otis Elevator pf.	97	100	97	100
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	100	120	100	120
U.C.S. Co. of Am. pf.	108	116	108	115
U. S. L. & H.	7	7½	7	7½
U. S. Light & Heat	7	7½	7	7½
U. S. Light & H. pf.	50	60	50	60
Willys Overland	53	60	55	60
Willys Overland pf.	85	92	85	92

MINING STOCKS.

Buffalo Mines	2¼	2⅜	2¾	2½
Butte-New York	⅜	½	⅜	⅞
C. O. D. Cons.	2½	3½	2½	3½
Con. Ariz. Smelting	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Dia. Black Butte	3½	4½	3½	4½
Diamond Field Daisy	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
First National	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Giroux Mining	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	1½
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea, new	34	35		
Greenwater	4	5	4½	5
Halifax Tonopah	1 3-16	1¼	1¼	1½
Mason Valley	6½	7	6½	7
Mines of America	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
McKinley-Darragh	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
Nip Mines Co.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
North Butte Devel.	5-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
Pacific Smelter	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tonopah Extension	2 3-16	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Tri-Bullion	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Tularosa	¼	½	¼	½
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	¼	½	¼	½
United Copper pf.	2½	5	2½	5
Wettlaufer S. Mines	10	12	10	12
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2¼	2	2¼

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.

New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	135	140	135	140
Havana Tobacco 5s	50	60	50	60
Mason Valley 6s	80	85	80	85
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	95	95¼	95	95¼
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	95	95¼	95	95¼
Western Pacific 5s	79	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	10¾
Atlantic Refining	615	625	600	610
Borne-Scrymser	280	300	280	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	158	162	158	162
Chesebrough Mfg	630	665	650	665
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	194	198	194	198
Crescent Pipe Line	58	63	58	63
Cumberland P. Line	62	67	62	67
Eureka Pipe Line	330	345	334	345
Galena-Signal Oil	184	190	184	190
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	143	148	143	148
*Indiana Pipe Line	116	122	116	122
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit	310	315	310	315
Northern Pipe Line	96	102	96	102
Ohio Oil	134	136	135	135
Prairie Oil & Gas	322	327	318	322
Solar Refining	182	189	185	190
Southern Pipe Line	238	242	238	242
South Penn. Oil, new	203	207	203	207
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	143	148	143	148
Standard Oil (Cal.)	188	194	187	187
Standard Oil (Ind.)	340	344	337	339
Standard Oil, (Kan.)	330		330	
Standard Oil (Ky.)	410	420	410	420
Standard Oil (Neb.)	290	305	295	305
Standard Oil (N. J.)	369	371	367	368
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	148	150	147	148
Standard Oil (Ohio)	280	290	275	285
Swan & Finch	185	195	185	195
Union Tank Line	70	72	69½	71
Vacuum Oil	174	178	174	178
Washington Oil	28	32	28	30
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,000		2,000	

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Aug. 5. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 4. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	146	150	146	153
American Cigar pf.	86	90	86	90
British-American	22½	23	22½	23
Conley Tinfoil	260	280	260	280
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	160	175	160	175
J. S. Young	140	155	135	155
MacAndrews & F.	190	200	190	200
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	200	220	200	220
P. R.-Am. Cig.	118	123	120	123
R. J. Reynolds	246	256	246	256
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	85	87	85	87
United Cigar Stores	83½	84½	82	83
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	116	110	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	345	355
American Light & Traction pf.	104	106
Adirondack Electric Power	14	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	52	58
American Gas & Electric	75	76
American Gas & Electric pf.	74	77
American Power & Light	63	66
American Power & Light pf.	75	78
American Public Utilities	50	55
American Public Utilities pf.	70	73
Appalachian Power Co.	9	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	48	50
Cities Service	78	82
Cities Service pf.	71	75
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	58
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	75	78
Denver Gas & Elec. Gen. 5s	90	94
Electric Bond & Share	64	66
Electric Bond & Share pf.	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	80	83
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	65	70
Federal Light & Traction	20	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.	76	78
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	30	31
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities	100	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	80	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	25	30
Montana Power Co.	37	38
Montana Power Co. pf.	95	97
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	14
Northern Ontario L. & Power pf.	58	62
Northern States Power	15½	16
Northern States Power pf.	71	73
Ozark Power & Water Co.	40	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	41½	42½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	85	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	17	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	72
Standard Gas & Electric	10	11
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	36	37
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power	14½	16
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	70	74
United Light & Rys.	67	69
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	73	75½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	69	72
United Utilities Co.	26	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	102½
Utah Securities	14	16
Utilities Improvement	44	48
Utilities Improvement pf.	68	71
Western Power	16	18
Western Power pf.	42	48

*Ex dividend.

OUT-OF-TOWN STOCKS.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Houston Oil ctfs.	17¼	17	17¼
55	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	57	56¾	57
36	Fidelity Trust	187½	187½	187½
5	Md. Motor Car Ins.	100	100	100
265	Penn. Water & Pow.	68½	64¾	67½
40	Consol. Coal	93	93	93
50	Merch. & Mech. R'k.	53	53	53
225	Seaboard Air Line	19¼	19¼	19¼
5	Seab. Air Line pf.	43	43	43
885	United Ry. & Elec.	26¾	26⅝	26¾

BONDS.

$700	City Balt. 4s, '54	91	91	91
400	City Balt. 4s, '55	91	91	91
1,000	City Balt. 4s, '58	91	91	91
400	City Balt. 4s, '60	91	91	91
100	City Balt. 4s, '61	91	91	91
1,000	City Balt. 4s, '62	91	91	91
2,000	Anac. & Pot. 5s	98	98	98
11,000	Consol. Coal 6s	99	99	99
8,000	Cotton Duck 5s	67	66¾	66⅞
2,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	102	102	102
3,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	Mary

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG. 5, 1913.

	Stocks. (Shares.)
Total sales Aug. 5, 1913	350,476
Same day last year	225,012
Total year to date	51,939,733
Same period last year	78,291,828
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.91 +.35
Same day last year	82.38 —.25

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	63.09
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
Aug. 5, 1913	2½	2¼	2¼	$4.8665	$4.8660	$4.8665
Same day last year. 3		2¾	2¾	4.8715	4.8710	4.8715
Range year to date. 7		1	...	4.8790	4.8570	....
Same period last y'r. 5		1¾	...	4.8785	4.8630	....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
71½	71⅝	21,150	Amalgamated Cop...	70⅝	71⅝	70⅝	71⅛	+ ⅛
27	27½	900	Am. Beet Sugar.....	27	28	27	27¼	+ ⅛
33⅜	33⅝	9,950	Am. Can.....	33¼	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	+ ⅜
93½	93¼	800	Am. Can pf.....	93	93¼	93	93¼	+ ½
45⅝	46	1,150	Am. Car & Fdry.....	45	45⅝	45	45⅝	+1
112	115	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf...	113	113	113	113	...
37½	37⅝	10	Am. Cities.....	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
43⅝	43¾	2,400	Am. Chicle pf.....	42⅞	43⅝	42⅝	43½	+ ⅝
117	129	100	Am. Express.....	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	—12¾
23	23½	500	Am. Ice Securities...	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
32	32¼	100	Am. Locomotive.....	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
7½	8¼	100	Am. Malt.....	8	8	8	8	...
66	66⅞	2,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	65	66¼	65	66	+ 1¼
164	165	800	Am. Snuff.....	159	165	159	165	+6
28	29	70	Am. Steel Fdrys.....	29	29	29	29	...
110¼	111½	510	Am. Sugar Ref.....	110¼	111¼	110¼	111⅛	+ ⅛
128½	128⅝	460	Am. Teleph. & Tel..	128½	128⅝	128½	128⅝	...
230	235	900	Am. Tobacco.....	230	235	230	230	+5
98½	99½	75	Am. Tob. pf., new....	98¼	98¼	98¼	98⅛	—2
21½	22⅜	2,500	Am. Writing P. pf...	21¼	21¾	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
36	36½	500	Anaconda Cop. Co....	36	36¼	36	36⅛	+ ⅛
86¼	89	15	Assets Realization...	89	89	89	89	...
97¼	97½	172	Atch., Top. & S. F...	97⅛	97½	96¾	97⅜	+ ¾
98¼	98¾	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98¼	98½	98¼	98⅜	+ ½
121	121¼	500	Atlantic Coast Line.	120⅜	121	120¼	121	+ ¾
44¼	45	100	Baldwin Locomotive..	44	44	44	44	...
96⅜	96⅝	...	Baltimore & Ohio....	96¼	96¾	96¼	96⅜	+ ⅝
79½	80	100	Baltimore & O. pf...	79⅝	79⅞	79¾	79⅝	—1¼
35	35½	1,100	Bethlehem Steel.....	35	35⅞	35	35½	+1
72¾	73	200	Bethlehem Steel pf..	73½	73½	73	73	...
88¾	88⅞	3,500	Brook. Rapid Tran...	88	88⅞	88	88¾	+ ⅝
120¾	130	100	Brook. Union Gas...	127	127	127	127	+2
19	19¼	1,000	California Petrol'm..	18½	19¼	18½	19⅛	+ ⅝
47	48	100	California Pet. pf...	48	48	48	48	...
216	216¼	6,500	Canadian Pacific....	216½	216⅝	215½	216¼	—1
23⅞	24	800	Central Leather Co..	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
93	93¼	300	Cent. Leather Co.pf.	93	93	93	93	...
55	55¼	4,100	Chesapeake & Ohio..	53⅜	56¼	53	55	+ ½
28	32	100	Chi. Gt. West'n pf...	30	30	30	30	+1¼
107¼	107¾	6,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P...	106⅛	108⅛	107⅝	108⅛	+2¼
135½	135⅞	1,060	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	135½	135½	135½	135½	+1½
129½	130	325	Chi. & Northwest'n..	130	130	130	130	+1½
40	40¼	4,400	Chino Copper.....	39⅝	40¼	39⅝	40	+⅜
37	45	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	40	40	40	40	—1¾
82	32¼	2,100	Col. Fuel & Iron....	31½	32¼	31½	32	+1½
133	133½	1,400	Consolidated Gas....	131¾	133	131¾	133	+1½
10¼	10½	200	Corn Products Ref..	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	...
66	66½	100	Corn Prod. 1st pf...	65½	65½	65½	65½	...
94½	...	10	Deere & Co. pf.....	93	95	93	95	...
390	395	500	Del., Lack. & West..	390	390	390	390	— ⅛
20	20¼	400	Den. & Rio Grande..	20	20¼	20	20¼	+1¼
33	34	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf...	32½	33⅜	32½	33⅜	+2¼
29¼	29½	12,200	Erie	29¼	29½	29	29½	+ ⅛
47	47⅜	1,250	Erie 1st pf.....	46¾	47	46¾	47	+ ⅛
37⅜	37¼	500	Erie 2d pf.....	37⅛	37⅜	37⅛	37¼	+ ⅛
102	105	50	General Chemical pf.	105	105	105	105	...
140	142	638	General Electric....	140½	141	140½	141	+ ½
30½	31¼	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	30¾	31	30¾	31	+ ½
128	128¼	1,500	Great Northern pf..	126⅞	128	126	128	+2½
36	36¼	2,000	G. N. certs.ore prop	35¾	36	35½	36	+ ¼
126	128	200	G. N. pf. subs. rcts. 60 per cent. paid.	127	127	127	127	...
45¼	45¾	300	Guggenheim Explor..	44⅝	45	44⅝	45	+ ⅜
106⅝	107½	1,520	Illinois Central.....	106¾	107½	106½	106⅝	— ¼
15⅜	15½	1,400	Inspiration Copper..	15	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
15¾	15⅞	1,500	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs.	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ⅛
59½	59¾	3,350	Inter.-Met. pf.....	58½	59⅝	58½	59⅝	+1
107½	108¾	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	108	108	108	108	+1
10⅝	10½	100	Int. Paper.....	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
42½	43	200	Int. Paper pf.....	42	42½	42	42¼	+ ½
6¾	9	50	Int. Steam Pump....	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
27⅛	27¾	400	Kan. City Southern..	27½	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	...
60	60¼	400	Kan. City South. pf..	60	60	60	60	+ ⅛
151	151¼	3,200	Lehigh Valley.....	150¾	151½	150⅝	151⅜	+ ⅛
109	109½	117	Liggett & Myers pf..	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ¼
27¼	29½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit.	28½	28½	28½	28½	+2⅝
106	107½	12	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	107	107	107	107	...
134½	134⅞	100	Louisville & Nash...	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	+ ¼
77½	85	100	Mackay Cos.....	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
64	67¼	100	Mackay Cos. pf.....	67	67	67	67	— ¼
60¾	61½	900	Mexican Petroleum..	60	61	60	61	+2½
22¼	22½	500	Miami Copper.....	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22½	...
126⅜	127¾	515	M., S. P. & S. S. M....	127½	127⅞	127⅜	127½	+ ⅝
23	23¼	1,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas..	23	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
57½	58	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf...	57¾	57¾	57¾	57⅞	+ ⅛
32⅞	33	1,900	Missouri Pacific....	32½	32¾	32½	33	+ ⅛
118	119½	200	Natl. Biscuit Co....	118	118	118	118	— ½
13¼	13½	200	Natl. E. & S. Co....	13½	13½	13½	13⅜	+ ⅛
48½	49	1,800	Natl. Lead Co.....	48¼	49¼	48¼	48⅝	+ ¼
16¾	16½	900	Nevada Con. Cop....	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
99¼	99½	500	New York Central....	99	99¾	99	99¼	+1⅛
100⅜	101	2,800	N. Y., N. H. & H....	100¼	100⅜	100⅜	100⅞	+ ⅜
29⅝	30¼	200	N. Y., Ontario & W..	30	29⅝	30	30	+ ⅛
105¼	105¾	800	Norfolk & Western..	105¼	105½	105¼	105½	+ ⅛
70	71	100	North American.....	70	70	70	70	+2
110⅜	111⅛	2,890	Northern Pacific....	109½	111	109½	111	+2
21	22	100	Pacific Mail.....	20½	20¾	20½	20¾	...
28	29¼	300	Pac. Tel. & Tel.....	29¼	29¾	29¼	29⅝	+ ⅜
112¾	113	1,520	Penn. R. R. ex div..	112½	113¾	112¼	113	+ ⅝
114½	115	400	People's Gas, Chi....	114¾	114¾	114¼	114½	+ ¼
100	117½	50	P., C., C., & St. L. pf.	105	105	105	105	...
18¾	19½	1,200	Pittsburgh Coal.....	19	19⅝	19	19	+3⅜
85	85⅞	700	Pitts. Coal pf.....	83	85½	83	85½	+1⅜
25¼	25¾	1,300	Pressed Steel Car...	24⅜	25⅝	24⅜	25⅝	+1⅛
99	99	50	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98½	98½	98¼	98¼	...
152½	153½	340	Pullman Co.....	153⅜	153⅜	153	153	...
25	26½	100	R'way Steel Spring..	26½	26⅞	26½	26½	+ ½
19¼	19½	4,000	Ray Con. Cop.....	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅜
159⅞	160	44,900	Reading	160	161	159¾	160	+ ⅝
87	89	100	Reading 2d pf.....	88¾	89	88¾	88¼	...
24½	24⅝	1,300	Repub. Iron & Steel.	24⅜	24⅞	23⅞	24⅝	+ ⅝
87½	88	400	Repub. Iron & S. pf..	87	87	87	87	...
17½	17⅝	900	Rock Island Co.....	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+ ½
29	29½	1,700	Rock Island Co. pf...	29	29½	29	29½	+1
16½	17¾	200	Rumely (M.) Co.....	18	18	17	17	...
4½	5	400	St. L. & San Fran...	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ½
27	27½	100	St. Louis Southwest.	27	27	27	27	+ ½
18½	19	500	Seaboard Air Line..	19¼	19½	19	19	+ ⅝
43	43½	775	Seaboard Air L. pf..	43	43⅝	43	43½	...
172½	173½	100	S., Roebuck & Co....	172	172	172	172	+2
92⅜	92⅝	11,600	Southern Pacific....	92⅜	93	92⅜	92⅝	+ ⅜
24¾	24⅞	1,800	So. Railway extend..	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅝
78¾	80	300	So. Ry. pf. extend..	79	79	79	79	...
33	34	100	Standard Milling....	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ½
60	62	200	Standard Milling pf..	61½	61½	61½	61½	+1⅞
30⅞	31½	1,500	Tennessee Copper....	31	31½	30⅝	31	+ ¼
109½	110⅝	3,500	Texas Co.....	110	112½	110	110	+ ½
16¼	17¼	100	Texas & Pacific.....	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	+ ½
36	36¼	1,300	Third Avenue.....	36	36¾	36	36¼	+ ⅝
12¼	12⅝	200	Toledo, St. L. & W..	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
4⅞	5¼	200	Union Bag & P. Co...	5¼	5⅜	5	5	— ¼
25	25¼	200	Un. Bag & P. Co. pf...	25¼	25¼	25	25	— ¼
150¾	150⅞	48,400	Union Pacific.....	149½	151¼	149½	150⅝	+ ⅛
83	85	100	Union Pacific pf....	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	+ ⅛
43	43⅜	600	Un. Rys. Invest. pf..	42	43½	42	43½	+1
11	12½	200	U. S. Cast I. P. & F..	12	12	12	12	— ½
61	62	500	U. S. Realty & I. Co..	61½	61¾	61	61¾	+ ¾
61	61¼	1,600	U. S. Rubber.....	60½	61½	60½	61½	+1½
61½	61⅝	88,000	U. S. Steel.....	60⅜	61⅝	60¼	61⅝	+1⅝
107	107⅝	1,500	U. S. Steel pf.....	107½	107⅝	107½	107⅝	+ ⅝
49⅝	49⅝	4,000	Utah Copper.....	49⅝	49⅞	49½	49⅝	+ ⅝
26	26⅜	500	Va.-Car. Chemical....	26	26½	25¾	25¾	...
3	3½	600	Wabash	3	3	3	3	— ¼
95	100	124	Wells-Fargo Exp....	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
56	58	100	Western Md. pf.....	57	57	57	57	+1
66	67	300	Western Un. Tel.....	65¼	66	65¼	66	+1⅝
64¼	64¾	1,200	Westing. E. & M.....	63½	64¼	63½	64¼	+1½
5½	6	500	Wheeling & Lake E...	5¼	6	5¼	6	+ ⅜
8½	11	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf....	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅝
46	50	100	Wisconsin Central....	47	47	47	47	+1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	97½	99	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97½	..
2s, c, 1930.	98	100	Pan 3s, r, 1961	99¼	100½
3s, r, 1918.	101¼	102½	Pan 3s, c, 1961	99¼	100½
3s, c, 1918.	101¾	102½			
4s, r, 1925.	110	111½			
4s, c, 1925.	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	97½	..		

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	125	135	Chi, St P, M & Om.	120	140
Allis-C, 5th paid	....	7½	9	Do pf....	130	140
Do pf, 5th paid	..	14½	16½	C, C, C & St L pf.	..	90
Am Ag C.	46	53	Col F & I Do pf.	....	..	190
Am Cit. pf.	65	66	Col & So.	30	31½	
Am Coal.	70	100	Do 1st pf	64	70	
Am C Pr.	80	82	Do 2d pf.	60	70	
Do pf.	100	105	D M & Ft D pf.	1½	10	
A C O pf.	94½	95	Det & M.	55	..	
A H & L.	4	4¼	Do pf.	55	..	
Do pf.	22½	23½	Det U R.	..	70	
Am Lin.	8½	9½	Dist Sec.	13½	14	
Do pf.	24½	28	D. S S & A pf.	5	6½	
Am L pf.	100½	101½	Du P de N Pow pf.	10¼	12	
Am M pf.	47	50	Du P de N pf.	....	95	
A S pf.	80¾	81¼	Dul & Ir.	106	107½	
A S & R pf.	....	100½	F M & S.	11	14	
Am Sn pf.	99	102	Do pf.	36	38	
A S R pf.	112	115	Gen Ch.	175	185	
A T & C.	55½	64	Gen Mot.	82¾	84	
Am Wool.	16	20	Do pf.	76¼	77	
Do pf.	75¼	77	G & S T.	115¼	..	
Ann Arbor.	10	20	G'drich (B F) Co pf.	90	92	
Do pf.	35	60	Hav E.	25	40½	
Bald L pf.	103¾	104	Hav R & P.	83½	84	
Batop M.	1¼	1¾	Hock Val.	115	..	
Bruns T.	7	8	Do pf.	89	..	
B, R & P.	100	110½	Ind Agric.	4	10½	
Do pf.	115	150	Do pf.	..	60	
But'k Co.	25½	27	Int Paper new Co.	150	185	
Canada So.	..	60	Do pf.	102	116	
Case (J I) pf.	....	91	98	Homest'ke.	101	..
C C & C.	..	87	Inger-R.	100	..	
C R R. of N J.	280	..	Do pf.	89	..	
C & S A T.	104	108	Int Agric. pf.	....	60	
Chi & Alt.	9½	20	Int Harv new pf.	....	..	
Do pf.	17½	20	Int Mer M pf.	113¾	116	
Chi Gt W.	13	14½	Int H C.	107	108	
C, I & L pf.	....	50	80	Do pf.	113½	115
C & N W pf.	....	173½	182	Int S P pf.	24	27½
				Iowa C.	7	8½
				Do pf.	15	25
				K C, Ft S & M pf.	50	70
				Kayser (J) & Co.	80	88½
				Do 1st pf	102	..
				K & D M.	7	9
				Do pf.	45	..
				Kresge(SS) Co.	61	67
				Do pf.	95½	98
				Lack St'l.	33	38
				Lacl Gas.	95	97
				L E & W.	8½	9½
				Do pf.	19	23
				Lake Shore	485	..
				Ligg & M.	215	..
				Long Isl'd	31	37
				L-W B 1st pf.	....	90
				Lorill Co.	188	..
				Man Elev.	126	132
				M Elev.	70	70¼
				Do pf.	..	100
				M Marine.	4	4½
				Do pf.	15½	18
				Mex C pf.	..	90
				Mich C.	..	190
				M & St L.	14½	16
				Do pf.	36	45
				M, St P & S S M pf.	140	150
				Do 1st pf.	77	83
				N, C & St L.	133	138
				Nat Enam pf.	115½	118
				Nat En pf.	78	83
				Nat L pf.	106	107½
				Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	28	40
				Do 2d pf.	12	12½
				N Cent C.	40	60
				N O, M & C pf.	....	25
				N Y A B.	61	67
				N Y, C & St L.	53½	56
				N Y Dock.	5	20
				Do pf.	25	40½
				N Y S R.	..	90½
				Norf So.	40½	47½
				N O T & Light pf.	60	65
				N W Tel.	....	120
				Ont Min.	1¼	2¼
				Pabst B pf.	101½	110
				Pan Coast.	75	95
				Do 1st pf	75	95
				Do 2d pf.	78	100
				P T & T pf.	....	90
				Do 1st pf	..	99
				Peo & E.	10	16
				Pett-Mull.	19	29
				Do 1st pf	..	99
				Phelps-D.	190	200
				Phila Co.	85	90
				P, C C & St L.	89½	91
				Pitts S pf.	93	95
				Pub S C.	109¼	110
				Quicksilver	2	3
				Do pf.	3	4½
				R R Sec I C stk c.	..	78
				Ry St S pf.	91	97
				Rdg 1st pf	80	90
				Rumely(M) Co pf.	37	40
				St L & S F 1st pf.	14	16½
				Do 2d pf.	6½	7
				St L & S F, C & E	....	..
				St L & W Inactfs.	20	35
				St L S W pf.	....	66
				Sears-R pf	116	120
				S-S S & I.	27½	29
				So Pac.	83	91
				So P R S.	..	65
				Do pf.	....	106
				So R, M & C ctfs.	65	77
				Studeb Co.	22¼	24
				Do pf.	82½	86
				T P L T.	90	95
				T, St L & West pf.	23¼	24½
				T C R T.	104	105¾
				Do pf.	128¼	..
				Und Type.	85	94
				Do pf.	104¼	111
				Un Cig M.	45	50
				Do pf.	95	102
				Un Dry G.	90	93
				Do pf.	99½	102
				U Rys In.	23½	24
				U S C I P pf.	....	47	49
				U S Exp.	43	49
				U S Ind A.	28	30
				Do pf.	83	93
				U S R 1st pf.	....	104¼	104½
				Vand R R.	....	..	85½
				Va-Car C Coke pf.	....	99	102
				Va I, C & C pf.	40	50
				Va R & P.	51	53
				Do pf.	89½	..
				Vul Det.	11¾	13
				Do pf.	46	56
				Wabash pf	8½	8¾
				West Md.	39¼	40½
				W E & M 1st pf.	100	115
				Weym-B.	240	300
				Do pf.	100	120
				W & L E 1st pf.	17	20
				W'st'n P (W)	90	91½
				Do pf.	100½	114

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Aug. 5, 1913	$1,584,000
Same day last year	2,206,500
Total year to date	321,805,800
Same period last year	465,262,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.25 +.10
Same day last year	92.96 +.01

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10	85.78 June 11

Argentine Gov 5s	1,000	79¼	
	1,000	82½	
Panama 3s, coup	2,000	93	
	1,000	92⅝	
Rep of Cuba 5s	4,000	100¼	
N Y City 4s, 1958	1,000	91⅜	
4s, 1959	1,000	91⅞	
4½s, 1960	5,000	95⅜	
4½s, 1963, temp rcts	23,000	100¼	
registered	500	100½	
Am Sm Secur 6s	3,000	101⅝	
Am T & T col 4s	1,000	87⅜	
cv 4½s, rcts, full paid	1,000	87⅞	
	8,000	101½	
	1,000	101⅜	
	1,000	101½	
Armour & Co 4½s	2,000	90	
A, T & S F gen 4s	2,000	95¼	
	1,000	95¾	
	7,000	95⅝	
cv 4s, 1955	3,000	97½	
cv 4s, 1960	5,000	97½	
conv 5s	6,000	99½	
Cal-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s	2,000	97⅝	
Atl Coast Line 4s	3,000	90¾	
B & O pr lien 3½s	1,000	91	
gold 4s	4,000	90⅝	
	11,000	90⅞	
	2,000	91	
conv 4½s	35,000	91¾	
	7,000	91⅞	
	72,000	91¾	
	11,000	91⅞	
	106,000	92	
Beth Steel 5s	5,000	93½	
1st & ref 5s	2,000	82	
	1,000	82½	
	1,000	82½	
	1,000	82⅝	
B R T gold 5s	1,000	100¼	
ref conv 4s	5,000	87⅝	
	20,000	87⅝	
	1,000	87⅜	
	35,000	88⅛	
	48,000	88¼	
	10,000	88½	
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s	1,000	99⅝	
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	2,000	103	
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s	2,000	85½	
Cent Leather 5s	2,000	93⅜	
	1,000	93¼	
	2,000	93⅜	
C of N J gen 5s	2,000	114¼	
registered	2,000	112½	
C & O conv 4½s	2,000	73½	
	1,000	79⅝	
	1,000	79⅝	
	2,000	82½	
C, B & Q gen 4s	9,000	93	
	1,000	92⅜	
joint 4s	1,000	95	
	10,000	94⅞	
	11,000	94⅜	
	9,000	94⅞	
C, M & St P gen 4½s, temp rcts	52,000	99⅜	
	1,000	99½	
	24,000	99⅝	
conv 4½s	53,000	102¾	
	24,000	102⅞	
	13,000	103	
C & P Wn 5s	1,000	102	
Chi, Mil & St P Terminal 5s	1,000	100	
C, M & P Sd 4s	20,000	88¾	
C & N W gen 4s	2,000	95	
	3,000	95½	
deb 5s, 1933	1,000	100¾	
C, R I & P gen 4s	3,000	86¾	
	6,000	87	
	2,000	87¼	
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s	16,000	79	
deb 5s	10,000s10f	73½	
C, R I & P R R 4s	17,000	58½	
	1,000	58⅝	
C, St P, M & O deb 5s	5,000	99½	
	3,000	99½	
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s	10,000	89	
Col Industrial 5s	8,000	82	
	1,000	82⅞	
	1,000	83	
Col & So 1st 4s	1,000	92	
Del & H conv 4s	10,000	96½	
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s	1,000	70¾	
Erie 1st gen 4s	2,000	72½	
1st con 4s	1,000	85¼	
conv 4s, Ser A	1,000	74	
	1,000	74¼	
	1,000	74¼	
Series B	10,000	77½	
deb 5s	2,000	71¾	
Gen Electric deb 5s	5,000	103	
Gen Motors 6s	5,000	98½	
Ga Pac 1st ca 5s	5,000	106	
Gt Nor ref 4½s	1,000	98	
Ill Steel 4½s	2,000	85½	
Indiana Steel 5s	2,000	99¼	
Inter-Met 4½s	2,000	75½	
	8,000	75⅝	
	5,000	75½	
	22,000	75⅝	
	15,000	75⅞	
	20,000	76	
Interbor R T 5s	17,000	104¾	
Int Stm Pump 5s	14,000	66½	
	15,000	66⅞	
Kan City So 5s	2,000	97	
Lack Steel 5s, 1915	10,000	94½	
1923	2,000	91⅞	
Lacl Gas L of St L 1st 5s	1,000	101½	
Lake Sh & Mich So 4s, 1928	15,000	90¼	
4s, 1931	1,000	90¼	
Ligg & Myers 5s	1,000	96¼	
	7,000	96½

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Want Syrups Sold by Weight.

Inquiry into the probable effect on the refining industry of the recent decision of the Department of Agriculture in the case of the United States vs. the Scudder Syrup Company revealed the fact yesterday that a campaign is being carried on here to get the department to make weight instead of measure the basis of selling syrups, under the new net-weight law. In the Scudder case the company was declared guilty of misbranding, in that its cans of syrup did not contain the quantity indicated on the label. The defense was that the syrup was put into the cans while heated and that it necessarily shrunk a certain amount. At the local office of the Corn Products Refining Company, which is leading the fight for selling by weight, it was said that this shrinkage was unavoidable and was one of the chief reasons why syrups, preserves, and similar commodies should not be sold by measure. In the process of cooling there is a distinct shrinkage in the volume of the contents of the can, but the weight remains unchanged. In the case of the Scudder Company the shrinkage was shown to be 6.2 per cent. The new net-weight law, which will go into effect on March 1, 1914, makes provision for reasonable shrinkage.

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Southern Methods on Waiver Notes.

It will be interesting to concerns selling in Georgia and Alabama, where exemptions are unusually liberal, to know that in accord with a recent decision in bankruptcy, holders of waiver notes from debtors in bankruptcy have no recourse should the bankrupt have had set aside the exempt property and disposed of it. The holder of waiver notes under this decision must act quickly and petition that the bankrupt be enjoined from disposing of the property set apart as an exemption. He must also ask for the appointment of a receiver to the end that the property may be applied to the payment of waiver notes before the bankrupt can have disposed of the exempt property. Otherwise there may be no recovery for the creditor who presumes himself secured by waiver notes. Firms interested in this situation will be supplied, on request, by the National Association of Credit Men with an opinion written by a Georgia attorney.

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Local Commerce Bureau's Plans.

George W. Doonan, in charge of the local branch of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at the Custom House, said yesterday that the establishing of a branch bureau here had aroused considerable interest, and that merchants with whom he had talked regarded the idea as excellent. Plans, specifications, and samples will, however, not be exhibited here permanently, but will be sent from time to time, for a few days, notice of such exhibitions having been given previously in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports. The bureau will be enlarged as its work develops, Mr. Doonan says, but at present it will not be run on a large scale. Aside from his work at his office Doonan will visit merchants, manufacturers, and commercial organizations in connection with certain phases of the bureau's work. He desired to have it understood also that the local branch is not in a position to receive specific tariff inquiry and that the foreign trade opportunities would, for the present at any rate, be handled from Washington, as formerly, and not from the bureau's New York branch.

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Texas Buyers Strong at Claflin Sale.

Texas was especially well represented among buyers at yesterday's opening of the H. B. Claflin Company's sale of laces, embroideries, and handkerchiefs. The Southern and Western trade was also present in good number and buying was said to be larger than had been expected. Embroideries moved fairly well generally. Sales of handkerchiefs were good, but the best business of the day was done on laces. In these goods shadow effects were taken best, shadow flouncings, laces, and allovers being bought freely. Linen Cluny laces were also in demand. Popular-priced flouncings and baby sets moved best in embroideries, with the finer qualities of narrow edgings also in good call.

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Large Gain in Exports.

According to figures issued yesterday at the local Custom House exports, exclusive of specie, from New York last week totaled $16,343,572, a gain of $2,-193,994 over the previous week and of $1,402,100 over the corresponding week of 1912. The total valuation of the present year's exports to date amounts to $546,131,698, against $493,725,711, or a gain of $52,405,987 over the corresponding period of last year. Wheat exports dropped slightly last week, the total being 1,039,258 bushels, against 1,612,-415 bushels during the previous week. Beef exports dropped considerably, totaling only 260 barrels and 412 tierces, against 1,224 and 224, respectively, for the week before.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

STILLMAN & STILLMAN.—A petition has been filed against Jacob B. and Max Stillman, who compose the firm of Stillman & Stillman, manufacturers of raincoats, 43 to 47 West Sixteenth Street, by these creditors: Plymouth Rubber Company, $500; Solomon Schneir, $52; and J. S. Wolf Company, $101. Judge Mayer appointed A. Gordon Murray receiver, bond $1,500. The liabilities are $7,000 and assets $4,000.

BERNARD RAPP.—A petition has been filed against Bernard Rapp, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, at 7 East Twentieth Street, by these creditors: Joseph Milstein, $165; William Galland, $241, and Frederick R. A. Stifel, $130. Judge Mayer appointed Louis Lande receiver, bond $500. The liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,000.

PHILIP GOLDSTEIN, a laborer of 1,507 Charlotte Street, Bronx, has filed a petition with liabilities of $5,782 and no assets.

HARRISON J. UHL, a lawyer, 452 Lexington Avenue, residing in Tarrytown, has filed a petition with liabilities of $4,289 and no assets. Among the creditors are Henry Gillheaus, $1,280; Chisholm & Chapman, $1,250; John D. Morgan, $758; Alan M. Johnson, $69, and the Equitable Trust Company, $174.

SAMUEL JAFFE.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on July 21 against Samuel Jaffe, dealer in women's wear at 9 West 116th Street, 2,136 Seventh Avenue, and in Yonkers, on a settlement at 20 cents on the dollar payable 15 cents cash and 5 cents note at six months.

SIMON FRIEDMAN.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on July 10 against Simon Friedman, dry goods dealer, 467 Sixth Avenue, on a settlement at 35 cents on the dollar, payable 25 cents cash and 10 cents on two notes at three and six months.

MAX BRODY.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on May 1 against Max Brody, shoe dealer, 23 Market Street, on consent of creditors.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by Arthur F. Dow, a stock broker. His liabilities are $12,620, and his assets consist of two insurance policies, one for $5,900 and the other for $3,000. Harry E. Jacobs is the only secured creditor.

On petition of Arthur H. Brooks, William L. Wadleigh, and Archibald Blanchard for additional receivers for the Walpole Tire and Rubber Company, Judge Dodge in the United States District Court yesterday issued an order of notice to all creditors interested to show cause next Saturday morning why additional receivers should be appointed.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors was made yesterday by Annie F. Murchia, Annie C. Hanborn, and Maude E. Davenport, doing business as John J. Stevens & Co., dealers in women's, misses', and children's furnishings, 346 Boylston Street.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

Brode, Max L., and Moses L.—I. Ephraim, Dec. 16, 1912, $236.
Clement, Henry S., Jr.—E. T. Brackett, June 17, 1913, costs, $109.
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—C. A. Baldwin, June 4, 1913, $236.
Waldo, Helen—J. Kusche, March 22, 1913, $181.
24 West 33d St. Co.—American Kalamein Works, July 29, 1913, $1,122.

JUDGMENT REVERSED.

Childs, William H.—H. K. White, Feb. 14, 1913, costs, $129.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 5.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

The People's Five and Ten Cent Stores, Incorporated, of Buffalo; $100,000; Edmund B. Magner, Burton H. Wade, Fred C. Bach, 272 Georgia Street, Buffalo.

McGuire & Co., Incorporated, of Syracuse, brokers; $60,000; James K. McGuire, George H. McGuire, Charles M. McGuire, all of Syracuse.

Richman, Schlessel & Rapaport Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, children's clothing; $25,000; Jacob Rapaport, Benjamin Schlessel, Sidney Richman, all of 149 Spring Street, New York.

Nadig Realty Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $20,000; Cornelius J. Early, Peter J. Brancato, S. J. Bishof, 213 East Fourth Street, New York.

Ess Ar Ess Realty Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; $10,000; Saleem R. Sakal, Adolph Bangser, Jacob Breen, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

George C. Moon Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, wire and rope; $10,000; Walter M. Southworth, Myra A. Moon, George C. Moon, 124 White Street, New York.

Gem Spring Bed Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, general mercantile; $10,000; William S. Weiss, Max L. Masius, Harry J. Leffert, 45 Wall Street, New York.

Conan Glove Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000; Jacob Froman, Isadore Gotthelf, Louis J. Rosett, 29 Liberty Street, New York.

Tyre Service, Incorporated, of Manhattan, motor engines, machines; $10,000; Charles L. Chine, Marie M. Hovey, John C. Travis, 2 Rector Street, New York.

Safety Building Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, realty and construction; $20,000; Charles Marks, Herbert Marks, Philip Scharf, 1,087 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Levon Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty; $10,000; Samuel H. Gallivan, James M. Gorman, Timothy R. Strobridge, 60 Wall Street, New York.

Increases in capital were certified to-day to the Secretary of State by these corporations:

The Colima Lumber Company of Albany, from $1,100,000 to $2,300,000.

The Covert Manufacturing Company of Watervliet, from $50,000 to $700,000.

Consolidated Metal Works, Incorporated, of New York, from $10,000 to $25,000.

Thomas W. Ryley Enterprises of New York, from $1,000 to $50,000.

These foreign corporations were authorized to do business in this State:

Edison Kinetophone Company of West Orange, N. J., motion-picture production, playwrights, and theatrical proprietors; $5,000; representative, A. G. Buck, 10 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Carter Car Company of Pontiac, Mich., automobiles and motor vehicles; $600,000; representative, W. S. Williamson, 2,178 Broadway, New York.

Dissolution papers were filed with the Secretary of State to-day by the Livingston Mail Company of Manhattan, incorporated Jan. 28, 1904, with $200,000 capital; Washington L. Cooper, President; W. Irving Cooper, Secretary.

Percy W. Pine, Incorporated, of Manhattan, incorporated March 24, 1913, with $10,000 capital; Percy W. Pine, President; Cornelia V. Harvey, Secretary.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Court opens in Room 66, at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar. 1—U S v. I Straus. 2—U S v. N Straus. 3—In re Ella Klig. 4—In re Hoboken Improved Property Holding Co. 6—United Fruit Co v. Atlantic Fruit & S S Co. 7—Board of Education v. Mahsan & Hill. 8—General Elec Co v. Sundoh Elec Co. 9—Nicholas Power Co v. Baird Co. 10—Underwood Typewriter Co v. L C Smith & Bros Co. 11—In re four Russian aliens. 12—U S v. 5th Av Tailors. 13—U S v. Jacobson. 14—E A Stant Farm Agency v. Rural Pub Co. 15—Underwood Typewriter Co v. E G Stearns. 16—Davidson v. Manhattan Nat Bank. 19—Burke v. Ocean S S Co. 20—Brandt v. Day. 21—Brown & Sharp Mfg Co v. U S Motor Co. 22—Underwood Typewriter Co v. L C Smith & Bros. 23—Streetwolf v. F M Andrews. 24—Maryland State Fair, Inc, v. Jockey Club. 25—Bleichrode v. Hartford Much Screw Co. 26—Burke v. Ocean S S Co of Savannah. 27—Stone v. Southern Marine Co. 28—In re Alex Klohre & Co. 29—In re Charles H Peckworth. 30—In re Mash Pory. 31—In re Rosebred Haberdashery. 32—Sloane v. Ridgway Co. 33—Stone v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 34—Brown v. Fletcher. 36—Holme v. schooner yacht Onward.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Weeks, J. Litigated motions. 1—Edward Thompson Co v. Firestone & Co. 2—Hamith v. Deutsch. 3—Buttner v. Berges. 4—Arnstein v. O'Neill. 5—Winterer v. Baechtold. 6—Vingut v. Sire. 7—Cern v. Tucker. 8—Carberry v. Int R T Co. 9—Stern v. same. 10—Hayes v. same. 11—Hill v. same. 12—Beatty v. same. 13—Cogan v. same. 14—General Dehydrator v. F. W. Bussing Co. 15—Pigot v. People ex rel Solomon v. Brainsker Bros. 17—Grunder v. Grunder. 18—Metz v. Hardesty. 19—Same v. same. 20—Gold v. Wm Kimmerling Mfg Co. 21—Matter of Tivy real Holding Co. 22—Beckmann v. Feigenbaum. 23—Desmond v. Int R T Co. 24—Schnell v. same. 25—Sullivan v. same. 26—Black v. Wilson & Co. 27—Morgan v. Dorr. 28—Same v. Schryver. 29—Gordon. 29—Hochstim v. Brown. 30—Halpin v. N Y Taxicab Co. 31—Becker v. Brinsker Bros Aid Assn. 32—Bye v. Baye. 33—Parker v. Ridgely. 34—Same v. same. 35—Greenwich Mfg Co v. Reddy. 36—Shilvek v. Bernstein. 37—Bowers v. Williams. 38—Cohen v. Bumb. 39—Kene v. Columbia Kid Hair Curler Mfg Co. 40—Lepastat v. Lepastat. 41—Shamroy v. Shamroy. 42—Kendall Nail and Supply Co v. Enell. 43—Collins v. City of N Y. 44—Lincoln Trust Co v. Mooney. 45—Oshinsky v. Richens. 46—Gutschein v. Gutschein. 47—Davis v. Magda Operating Co. 48—Seid v. Higgins. 49—Same v. same. 50—Adams v. Stewart. 51—Fleischhauer v. Verschleiser. 52—Zeeman v. Steinfeld Masonry Const Co. 53—N Y Assets Realization Co v. Pforzheimer. 54—People ex rel Wagner v. Sohmer. 55—Matter of City of N Y (Lyvers St.). 56—Beach v. Beach. 57—Relyea v. Greason. 58—Greenberg v. Magda Operating Co. 59—Dolan v. Pistone. 60—Garden Taxicab Co v. City of N Y. 61—Second Nat Bank v. Cook. 62—Straus v. McDonald. 63—People ex rel Casey v. Miller. 64—Wogyerek v. Wogyerek. 65—State Bank v. Dell Paoli. 66—Relyea v. Greason. 67—Bohan v. Minsky. 68—E. B. Hall & Co v. Quinby.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Guy, J. Ex parte business.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

EMANUEL MELLER and MAX WIENER dissolved partnership July 1 under the name of WIENER HOSIERY COMPANY.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Annual Meeting of the Manhattan Hardware and Bicycle Company for the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place at the office of the Company, 497 3rd Ave., on Tuesday, August 19, 1913, at 2 o'clock.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Darius V Moses, Mary Muhlearn, Lucy Kincaid, Mary V Smith, Nora Nicholson, Johanna D Hogan, John H Grabun, Levi Spear, Abner P Bigelow, Hamit P Ingersoll, Albert Schlentermann, Peter T Van Boskerck, Gerard Beucker.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Friedman v. Nulau R & Co (2)—Isaac Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Hude v. McCrystal—Sigmund Weschler, Cosgrove v. Kelly—Julius Goldstein. Matter of Charles A Brady Co—Benno Lewinson.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J. Walgrove v. Armstrong—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. American Swedenborg Print & Pub Socy v. Hagemann Con Co—William J Lynch. Alex Ramberg v. Max Goldberg—Max Goldberg.

CITY COURT—Lynch, J. Matter of Thomas T Hopper—William J Kendgen. David Davidson v. Philip Shapporo—Henry G Wiley, Harry Barnett and Selma Lewis—Alfred Katz. Charles Floring v. Mary M Kellard—Alfred Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Schmuck, J. Louis Cohen v. Julius Bonwitt—Augustus J Powers.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Scott Av. 2—Matter of Amboy Road, (Richmond.) 3—Matter of Castleton Boulevard. 4—Nelson, v. New York & Rico SS Co. 5—Newton v. Uvaldi Asphalt Co. 6—Reser v. Reser. 7—Ruinart Champagne Co v. Blank. 8—Townsend v. Townsend. 9—India Wharf Brewing Co v. New York Dock Co. 10—Beachurst Yacht Club v. Peabody. 11—Neill v. Schaefer et al. 12—Myrup v. Rusman. 13—Myrup v. Benning. 14—Refowich v. Refowich. 15—Lawyers Mortgage Co v. Campbell et al. 16—Bell v. Bayside Infirmary Co. 17—United Dressed Beef Co v. Serinsky. 18—Guedet v. Guedet. 19—Potterton v. Beecher Realty and Construction Co. 20—Lieberman v. Rothenberg. 21—Alexander v. Heatley. 22—Esposito Bros v. Nelson. 28—Riverhead Sav Bank v. Carstein et al. 24—Sears v. Stuhrman. 25—Siegeloff v. Siegeloff. 26—Herrle v. Katz et al. 27—London v. Hecker et al. 28—Dykeman v. Schalter. 29—Goldberg v. Lighte, Jr. 30—Cohen v. Cohen. 31—Matter of Amanda Bride. 32—Wallace v. Land & Porto Rico SS Co. 33—Rodriquez v. Rodriquez et al. 34—Matter of Suburban Construction Co. 35—Matter of Roslyn Estates. 36—Matter of Roslyn Estates. 37—Jahnke v. East Elmhurst Association. 38—Savage v. Daub et al. 39—People ex rel Pilcher v. Tenement House Comm'r. 40—Equitable Trust Co v. Jenkins et al. 41—Nussbaum v. Hammann. 42—Matter of Cheyra Natural Maier Swel. 43—Appel v. Myers. 44—Armstrong v. Brendes et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Tiernan, J. Louis Garinze, George McLaughlin, Frank Allen, Rocco Durazso, Herman Maier, Joseph Fitzgerald, Joseph Hassett, John Gasiofsky, and George Moore.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Criminal Calendar—Salisbury, J. John Williams, Arthur Deconaillion, Hyman Weisman, Frank Kelin, George Conrad, Frank Yale, Andrew Bombara, Michael Petro, Daniel Valenti, and Julius Epstein.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Ida M. Miller, Christian Daum, Emily T. Leeds, Jane Smyth, and Catherine Turner. Administration of James McAvoy. Accountings of Hans Simonson, Willy Jacobson, Barent V. B. Livingston, Silvio Gargiulo, John Krummenauer, William J. Woronor, Edward F. Callahan, Leffert L. Bergen, Frederick Rockwell, Theodore Rehn. Estates of Jane Cahill, Catherine T. McCormick, and Vincenzo Savarese.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

Anderson, Randy—B. K. Black, $185.
A. & W. Gray & Co., Inc.—Benjamin Riesner Sheet Metal Works, Inc., $230.
Andrew W. Billings Co.—Ronalds & Johnson Co., $200.
Bergere, Ouida—D. Hays, $177.
Buck Head Rice Co.—W. D. Acker, 534.
Cramer, George B.—R. J. Mount, $581.
Corn, Henry—E. Leland, et al., $3,093.
Church, Mary A.—S. Gellens, $470.
Same—H. Joseph, $397.
Same—B. Cohen, $309.
Delli, Paoli Ralph—A. J. Ewald, $278.
Dietz, Louis A.—Hay Foundry and Iron Works, $860.
Eisenberg, Morris—L. Cohen & Son, $202.
Fidelity Deposit Co. of Maryland—G. W. Kayton, $1,258.
Fink, Joseph H., and Alma Werner—L. Kreilsheimer, $4,289.
Fife, George Buckman—H. F. Taylor, $244.
Flannagan, James—Indianapolis Abattoir Co., $1,457.
Graeffe, Joseph—G. G. Fender, $107.
Fisher & Settles—A. E. Kahre et al., $136.
Henemeier, Robert—N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co., $132.
Harris Fire Apparatus Co.—F. L. Cook, $1,600.
Huson, Robert O.—P. Baumgarten, $1,671.
Halstead Land and Development Co., known as the Annex Homes of New York, Inc.—A. M. Leslie, $498.
Hart, Natalie A., administratrix—Motor Finance Co., $3,048.
Kahn, Clementine—O'Neill-Adams Co., $126.
Kahn, Maximilian—O'Neill-Adams Co., $106.
Kashuk, George—F. J. Britt et al., $520.
Lee, Herman F.—L. Hurst, executor, $321.
Same—same, $320.
Linch, George W., receiver—A. Duffy, $1,131.
Marvel Waterproofing Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $106.
Morison, Andrew P.—William H. White & Sons, $440.
Phelan, Timothy J.—E. Boker et al, $156.
Pouttu, Matti H.—A. W. Nojd, $452.
Portman, Jacob, or I.—S. Eichenbaums et al., $240.
Parker, Wolf—H. Katz et al., $204.
Paladino, Joseph—H. Steers, Inc., $332.
Rice, Clarence B.—M. M. Kehoe et al., $144.
Spencer, Lydia A., executrix—E. C. Titus, $336.
Schneidenback, Arthur—O'Neill-Adams Co., $485.
Stick, David—A. Kirschmer, $231.
Simone, Giuseppe—P. De Simone, $205.
Sullivan, Joseph, and John J. Collins—J. P. Muller, $451.
Shneider, Fred P.—P. Janson, $161.
Weiner, Henry, Jacob H. Wiener, Anne Peyser, and Wiener's Delicatessen—J. D. Smith, costs, $147.
Weinstein, Reuben, Isaac Krulewitch, Emanuel M. Krulewitch, and Albion Construction Co.—Norfolk Lumber Co., $694.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rogers Co., Mount Sterling, Ky.; J. L. Rogers, ladies' ready-to-wear; Victoria.
Greenstein, S. J., Dept. Store, Louisville, Ky.; M. F. Greenstein, dry goods; 139 W. 27th.
Paris Cloak and Suit Co., Louisville, Ky.; M. I. Greenstein, cloaks, suits; 129 W. 27th.
Grinsfelder, J., Sons, Baltimore, Md.; S. Grinsfelder, silks; Hoffman House.
Hein-Ornstein Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Hein, woolens; Brextell.
MacDougall & Southwick Co., Seattle, Wash.; O. C. Wolfinger, domestics; 214 Church.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; R. L. Wood, notions, trimmings, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
Lasky, J., Parkersburg, West Va.; dry goods; Victoria.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Kahnweiler, clothing, hats, caps; 6th Av. and 20th; Latham.
Butler, W. S., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss A. McQuatters, ribbons; 55 White.
Doody, W. A., Co., Macon, Ga.; J. T. Redding, ladies' garments; Miss J. Prince, millinery; Brextell.
Stein-Bloch Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; Miss K. E. Miller, ladies', infants' wear; 15 East 28th.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Silverman, woolens, cotton goods; 7 West 22d; Latham.
Hub, The, Baltimore, Md.; G. Rubel, furnishing goods; Latham.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear; B'way & 10th.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; E. H. Huntoon, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. C. Wood, notions, buttons; 55 White.
Eastman Bros. & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; H. H. Kirkpatrick, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.
Wilson Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Wilson, waists; Grand.
Diehl, E. W., & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Diehl, piece goods; Wolcott.
Nohigian Bros., Chicago, Ill.; S. H. Nohigian, rugs; Breslin.
Lord & Gray, Reading, Penn.; W. F. Shultz, silks; H. Volk, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss G. Schmick, waists; 214 Church.
Kaufman-Strauss Co., Louisville, Ky.; B. Kaufman, handkerchiefs, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; P. J. Barry, laces, neckwear; 45 E. 17th.
Steiger-Dudgeon Co., New Bedford, Mass.; A. Dauphinais, dress goods, silks; J. P. Fenton, hosiery, ribbons, knit underwear; L. F. Sylvia, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; Miss E. Lowe, millinery; 15 Mercer.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; A. C. Conner, millinery; 220 5th Av.
Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; W. W. Webber, linens; 296 Broadway.
Peck, George B., Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss L. Atkinson, corsets; 2 Walker.
Hunter, A. S. & J., Utica, N. Y.; G. D. Cramer, dress goods; 221 4th Av.; Navarre.
Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; S. E. Conrad, notions, jewelry, leather goods; F. Streuber, laces, hk'fs, neckwear; 116 W. 32d; York.
Sanger Bros., Waco, Texas; Miss A. Hutmacher, millinery; Miss T. Ullman ribbons; 15 Mercer.
Seder S. & Bro., Worcester, Mass.; I. E. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.
Burden Smith & Co., Rome, Ga.; W. J. Barnes, domestics, white goods; 20 W. 22d; Arlington.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; F. Coleman, dress goods; A. Sanborn, ribbons; F. A. Fuller, furs; R. J. Tremble, underwear, (basement); Mrs. I. C. Kendall, cloaks, suits; Miss McClusky, costumes, (basement;) Miss M. O. Maynard, dresses; Miss McHugh, reprcsenting; Miss Fife, representing; Miss K. Danahy, waists; Mr. Norris, representing; Miss Sullivan, representing; P. J. Kiefe, ladies' coats; G. A. Papkee, muslin underwear; Miss Perkins, representing; Miss Long, representing; Miss Cunningham, representing; Miss Morse, representing; Miss Myers, representing; Mrs. Maddock, representing; 31 Union Square.
Hunter, A. S., & T., Utica, N. Y.; C. A. Vencil, cloaks, suits; 221 4th Av.
Strouse-Hirshberg Co., Youngstown, Ohio; W. J. Breen, dress goods, silks; 315 4th Av.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, laces, embroideries; 72 Leonard.
Empire Sample Suit Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; J. Segall, suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
Gimbel, Houghton & Bond, Vincennes, Ind.; M. Bond, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
Mandelbaum, J., & Sons, Des Moines, Iowa; M. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. E. Rogers, dress goods, silks, linens, linings, flannels; 116 W. 32d.
Davidson Bros. Co., Sioux City, Iowa; H. Fishgale, cloaks, suits; Mrs. G. Fischer, infants', children's wear; D. McCormick, laces; I. Davidson, general mdse.; 1,261 Broadway.
Bamon Bros. Co., St. Paul, Minn.; A. Weinberg, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
Edwards, W. J. Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Jackson, carpets; 200 5th Av.
Fink Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Blauner, children's juniors' suits, dresses; Miss Poindexter, Persian paws, Frepch, caracul, natural ponies'; 15 E. 26th.
Crane-Marks Co., Scranton, Penn.; F. J. Adams, silk, serge dresses; 15 E. 26th.
Clawson & Wilson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; N. Collins, men's clothing, furn. goods; 38 W. 32d.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; J. D. Garner, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.
Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; Miss A. Frank, waists, petticoats, corsets, cotton underwear; 116 W. 32d.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss E. A. Fitzgerald, waists; 454 Broome.
Frank & Co. Savannah, Ga.; Mr. Neuberger, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Filene's, W., Sons & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. F. O'Brien, cloaks, suits, (basement); J. Dupuis, jewelry; F. Philips, Indian coats; Miss F. Kalesky, ladies' neckwear; Miss K. Horan, petticoats, aprons; Mr. Weeks, machine-made dresses; W. W. Wright, asst. mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.
Kaufman's, Harrisburg, Penn.; At A. Gary, jobs juniors' cloth dresses, suits; 15 E. 26th.
Knapp, J. W., Co., Lansing, Mich.; J. W. Knapp, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
Missoula Mercantile Co., Missoula, Mont.; Miss K. Doherty, cloaks, suits, millinery; C. A. Barnes, clothing, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.
Horne & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. Durham, domestics, dress goods; 320 Church.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; E. R. Liphutz, tailoring dept.; 109 5th Av.
Mohr, L., & Sons, Savannah, Ga.; S. Mohr, blankets, linings; 43 Leonard.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; S. T. Ingram, dress goods; J. R. Oxnard, notions, linens; 43 Leonard.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; V. H. Hutchison, cloaks, suits, dresses; 1,270 Broadway.
Block, W. H., Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; M. Block, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss E. Sadler, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
Cohen Brothers, Jacksonville, Fla.; C. Cole, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss G. Bowers, ladies', children's underwear, corsets; 225 5th Av.
Bernheimer Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; E. L. Cahen, laces, notions; 7 W. 22d.
Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; F. Schmitt, upholstery goods; 214 Church; Prince George.
Stewart Dry Goods Co., Louisville, Ky.; Miss M. Kelly, ready-to-wear; 214 Church.
Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Arthur, dress, wash goods, silks, velvets; 214 Church.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Armstrong, white goods; 200 5th Av.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
Saks, L., Clothing Co.; B. M. Levy, women's, children's, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
Kaufman & Wolf, Hammond, Ind.; C. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; Miss M. Caimer, millinery; Miss K. Jones, millinery; Miss A. De Kayser, millinery; 100 5th Av.
Raatz & O'Reilly, Austin, Texas; Miss Fisher, ready to wear; 79 5th Av.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; P. J. Harry, laces, neckwear, embroideries; J. G. Morrissey, ready to wear; 45 E. 17th.
Joslin, D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; W. Van Wyck, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 214 Church.
Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. M. Stateler, cloaks, suits; 214 Church; Prince George.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Brown, carpets; 2 Walker.
Watts, Ritter & Co., Huntington, West Va.; Mr. Ritter, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
Kaufmann Department Store, Pittsburgh, Penn.; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 200 5th Av.; Collingwood.
Dey Bros. & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.; Park Avenue.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks; Wallick's.
Jamieson Co., Trinidad, Col.; Mr. Mummy, housefurnishing goods; 220 Church.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. C. Wood, notions, toilet goods; 55 White.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; R. McGrath, furnishing goods; 55 White.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss W. A. Gardner, corsets, infants' wear; E. Truxes, laces, embroideries; 214 Church; McAlpin.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Wheeler, domestics; 488 Broadway.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss J. A. Pinnealne, infants' wear, muslins, underwear; 214 Church.
Izzard, S. F., Co., Elmira, N. Y.; A. D. Brooks, cloaks, suits, millinery; S. F. Izzard, dry goods; Sherman Square.
Espenhain, D. G. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; M. J. O'Neill, dress goods, silks; A. G. Wallace, furnishing goods; 15 E. 22d.
Oransky, Herman, Estherville, Ia.; ladies' ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
Slosseberg, L., & Bros., Wilmington, N. C.; L. Slosseberg, ladies' ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; M. K. Honig, boys' clothing; 31 Union Sq.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. M. Walker, dress goods, silks; O. A. Baker, ready to wear; 214 Church.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Rogers, furs, buttons, dress trimmings; M. P. French, laces, lace curtains, embroideries; 115 Worth.
Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; O. Sedberry, dress goods; Grand.
Fashion Store, Beaumont, Texas; J. E. Jones, dry goods; 220 5th Ave.; Victoria.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits; 45 East 17th.
Harris, A., & Co., Dallas, Texas; Miss H. Wolff, muslin, knit underwear; 148 West 23d.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; W. J. McGuire, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 75 Spring.
Friedman Cloak and Suit Co., Racine, Wis.; H. A. Silberberg, ready to wear; Martinique.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, laces, ribbons; Miss K. Davis, ladies' wear; 55 White; Knickerbocker.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Livingston, infants' cloaks, infants' wear; 215 4th Av.
Ponton Cloak and Suit Co., Covington, Ky.; Miss Gurskuny, cloaks, suits; 17 W. 17th.
Cahn-Coblens Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Wersanky, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
Healy D. G. Co., Detroit, Mich.; D. J. Healy, dry goods, art needlework; S. F. Healy, leather goods, jewelry, umbrellas; H. Austin, linens, white goods; Miss Donovan, infants', children's wear; Miss Belgrade, suits, dresses, muslin underwear; Miss Hogan, embroideries, laces, hdkfs.; Miss E. Lee, decorative housefurnishing goods; Miss Potter, toilet, leather goods; L. Healy, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 31 Union Square.
Sparr, J. V., D. G. Co., New Bedford, Mass.; J. A. Ruggles, Jr., dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co., Portland, Me.; Miss J. Cronin, infants' wear; 55 White.
McCurdy & Norwell Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. McLean, laces, neckwear, vellings, trimmings; 220 5th Av.; Victoria.
Bass D. G. Co., Atlanta, Ga.; L. B. Joel, general mdse.; Sherman Square.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; R. G. Powers, books; J. Tullock, furn. goods; F. M. Jones, pictures; 454 Broome.
Peck, G. B., D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. E. Campbell, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 2 Walker.
Earney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; J. Harbeck, notions, laces, toilet, fancy goods; 75 Spring.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:00|Sun sets..7:11|Moon sets..9:29

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:34	10:58	4:22	4:45
Governors Island	10:58	11:15	4:55	5:20
Hell Gate	12:48	1:05	6:35	7:00

Arrived—Tuesday, Aug. 5.

SS Kaiser W. der Grosse, Bremen, July 29.
SS Stampalia, Genoa, July 21.
SS Carl Schurz, Port Limon, July 2.
SS Kasenga, Calcutta, June 12.
SS Louisiana, Port Arthur, July 30.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, Aug. 2.
SS Lampasas, Galveston, July 30.
SS Ince Bank, Guantanamo, July 29.
SS Lucia, Trieste, July 10.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Aug. 2.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Aug. 4.
SS City of Everett, Tampico, July 26.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Aug. 3.
SS Exeter City, Bristol City, July 22.
SS Etonian, Antwerp, July 23.
SS Nueces, Mobile, July 29.
SS Sabine, Brunswick, Aug. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Aureole	Hamburg	July 15
St. Javary	Barbados	July 27
Frutera	Puerto Barrios	July 28
Jelling	Manzanillo	July 25
Imperator	Hamburg	July 30
Prinzess Irene	Genoa	July 24
River Clyde	Barbados	July 19
El Oriente	Galveston	July 31
Campanello	Rotterdam	July 24

DUE TO-MORROW.

Majestic	Southampton	July 30
Koehizin Luise	Bremen	July 28
Pannonia	Gibraltar	July 27
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 5
Caracas	San Juan	Aug. 3
Florizel	Halifax	Aug. 5
Comanche	Jacksonville	Aug. 4
Proteus	New Orleans	Aug. 2
Colon	Cristobal	July 31
Apache	Jacksonville	Aug. 3
Fagersand	Baracoa	July 31

DUE FRIDAY.

Adriatic	Liverpool	July 30
Re d'Italia	Palermo	July 28
Morro Castle	Havana	Aug. 5
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 5
El Siglo	Galveston	Aug. 2
Roma	Horta	July 30
Mannheim	Hamburg	July 24
Petroleine	Algiers	July 24

DUE SATURDAY.

Caronia	Liverpool	Aug. 2
Savoie	Havre	Aug. 2
New York	Southampton	Aug. 2
Montserrat	Cadiz	July 30
Nickirie	Pernambuco	July 30
Lenape	Jacksonville	Aug. 6

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Campania, Liverpool	9:30 P.M.	1:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Charleston	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	——	10:00 A.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.

*Mail closes Tuesday, Aug. 5.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Berlin, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friederich, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Frutera, Honduras	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santu, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Allanton, Pernambuco	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Christopher, Para	——	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Imperator, Hamburg	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hamburg, Gibraltar	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Patricia, Hamburg	——	12:00 M.
Russia, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	1:00 P.M.
G. Washington, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carl Schurz, Kingston	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Austrian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Vasari, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are oepn on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 5.

SS Imperator, Hamburg to New York, was 454 miles E. at 3 P. M.; due 6th, 2:30 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Koenigin Luise, Bremen to New York, was 532 miles E. at noon; due 6th, 12:30 P. M. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Colon, Cristobal to New York, was 138 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 188 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 25 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7:36 P. M.
SS Metapan, Santa Marta to New York, was 505 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 58 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 140 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 118 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 97 miles E. of Progreso at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Minnewaska, at London, Aug. 5.
SS Barbarossa, at Genoa, Aug. 5.
SS Roon, at Bremen, Aug. 4.
SS Madonna, a tMarseilles, Aug. 2.
SS Wakefield, at Wellington, Aug. 2.
SS Kattenturn, at Melbourne, Aug. 5.
SS American, at Antwerp, Aug. 4.
SS Baron Ogilvy, at Shanghai, Aug. 4.
SS Siddons, at Manchester, Aug. 4.
SS Navarino, at Hobart, Aug. 3.
SS Rappenfels, at Port Said, Aug. 5.
SS Kansas, at Yokohama, Aug. 5.

Sailed.

SS Main, from Bremen, Aug. 2.
SS Fried. der Grosse, from Bremen, Aug. 5.
SS Boniface, from Para, Aug. 2.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Aug. 5.
SS Kafus, from Colombo, Aug. 3.

Passed.

SS Napoli, New York to Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Korea.....Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru.....Aug. 7
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria)—Empress of Russia.....Aug. 8
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru.....Aug. 11
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru.Aug. 14
Tahiti, Cook Islands, and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Tahiti..Aug. 15
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, and New Zealand (except Parcel Post) (via San Francisco)—Ventura.....Aug. 21
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.,)—Niagara.....Aug. 29
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.....Aug. 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, July 4; Manila, July 7; Shanghai, July 10; Yokohama, July 17, and Honolulu, July 27—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea, were dispatched east on Aug. 2, and are due in New York on the mornings of Wednesday, Aug. 6, or Thursday, Aug. 7, and mails dated Manila, July 12; Shanghai, July 18, and Yokohama, July 24, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Russia, were dispatched east at 8:45 A. M. Aug. 4, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, Aug. 8.

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 9 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Providence Line to Boston

Fall River Line Steamers

Providence and Plymouth

Latest boat for Boston—This service enables the traveler to leave New York an hour or a half-hour later than by other lines, and yet arrive in Boston just as soon, and with the enjoyment of every comfort.

Lv. New York (Pier 15, N. R.) . †6:00 P. M.
" Providence (Fox Point) . . . 6:00 A. M.
Due Boston (South Station) . . . 7:15 A. M.
†Daily, Except Sunday

FARE $4.00

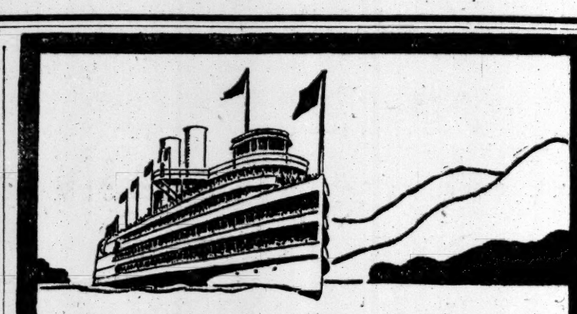
$1.00 and $2.00 outside staterooms. Inside staterooms have outside ventilation and are always cool and comfortable.

Tickets, staterooms and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway.

GENERAL OFFICES PIER 14, NORTH RIVER, Foot of Fulton St.

New England Steamship Co.

Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Long Branch, Asbury Park, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc., Is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, *4.15, *5.25, 7.45 p.m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a.m.; 1.00, 3.30, 7.45 (10.40 E. Long Branch only) p.m.
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, *4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 8.10 (11.10 E. Long Branch only) p.m. *Except Sept. 1.
Fordham Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Stmrs. leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 7.45, 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun 8.10, 11.10 p.m.



The Cool Way To Go

If you are going to the Catskills don't ignore the pleasure which lies in the *journey* there. Take one of the palatial big Day Line steamers and enjoy the cool, dustless, refreshing trip up the Hudson. Steamers make direct wharf connections at Kingston Point and Catskill with railroads which reach every point of interest.

Str. "Washington Irving" Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays
Str. "Hendrick Hudson" Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays

Leaving Desbrosses St., 8:40 A.M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Direct rail connections.

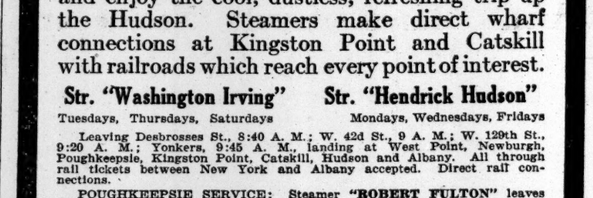
POUGHKEEPSIE SERVICE: Steamer "ROBERT FULTON" leaves New York piers one hour later than the through steamers, viz.: Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Music and Restaurant on All Steamers. All Service Daily Except Sunday.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
Desbrosses Street Pier — NEW YORK
Telephone 4141 Spring.

AFTERNOON BOAT
Str. "ALBANY" on "MARY POWELL" Route.
Greatly Increased Capacity.

For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and Way Landings, leaving Desbrosses Street at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
Ideal Afternoon Trip to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1, or by rail, $1.10.



Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Strs. Lve. W. 129th St. & Pier 1, N. R.
Steeplechase Park
ONLY LANDING AT CONEY ISLAND.
Full Time Tables are on inside of the back cover of the Telephone Directories, at all hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request.
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY at 8:20 A.M. Fare week days 75 cents. Sundays $1.
SPECIAL NOTICE
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
Strs. ROSEDALE, SYLVESTER, etc., are NOT operated by the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. Patrons are cautioned to buy tickets ONLY at IRON STEAMBOAT CO.'S Box Offices.
ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER
TO BOSTON
Steel, twin-screw Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., weekdays and Sunday, 5 P. M. Fare, $4. Due Boston 8:30 A. M.

TO PORTLAND
Maine Steamship Line. Steel Steamships North Land and Old Colony. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. 5 P. M.; Monday, 10:30 A. M. Fare, $6; round trip, $10.
Tickets and staterooms at Wharf Offices, at 290 Broadway, and at N. Y. Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices throughout city.
EASTERN S. S. LINES.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
$1.00
Direct connections with Saratoga Springs, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Summer resorts, and all points North, East, and West.
Best Cuisine, Music.
Baggage checked to Destination. Automobiles carried at reduced rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot of West Houston Street, 5:30 P. M.; West 129th Street, 6 P. M. Telephone 3226 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For Malden, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Connecting at Catskill with trains for Cairo, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, &c. At Hudson with trains for Pittsfield, Chatham, and Berkshire Hill Resorts. Daily except Sunday, Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M. Time tables mailed on request, or obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

CENTRAL HUDSON Line
From Pier 24, N. R., Ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturdays, 4:00 P. M. and *5:00 P. M.; West 129th St., 4:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M.
SATURDAYS { From Franklin St., 1:30 & 3 P. M. / West 129th St., 2:00 & 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS { From Franklin St., 9:00 A.M., 5 P.M. / West 129th St., 9:30 A. M., 5:30 P. M.
*Newburgh and Lower Landings only.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION, TOURIST & HALCYON
Around New York daily from Battery Pier, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. TO SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship, Forts & Quarantine. Lve. daily 1:15 P. M. Ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 5, E. R., Tues and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 3:00 P. M.

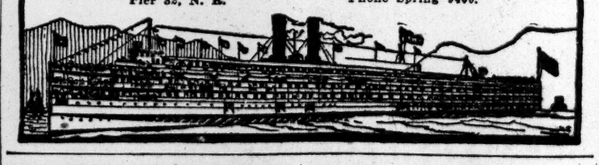
HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Conn. River landings. Write for Summer Folder.

HUDSON NAVIGATION Co.
HUDSON RIVER LINES
SARATOGA RACES, AUG. 2-30th.

People's Line to Albany
Steamers BERKSHIRE and C. W. MORSE leave Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.), daily, including Sunday, at 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.

Citizens' Line to Albany & Troy
Steamers TROJAN & RENSSELAER Leave Pier 32, N. R., week days at 6 P. M.; W. 129d St. at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers at 7 P. M.; Newburgh 10 P. M.; Poughkeepsie 11 P. M.
Pier 32, N. R., Sunday only, 7 P. M.
Direct connections on both of the above lines with Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, the Adirondacks, and other points north, east and west.

Sunday Daylight Trips on the Hudson.
Strs. Adirondack and Rensselaer
To NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE and return } $1.00
Rensselaer lvs. Pier 32, N. R., (foot Canal St.) at 8:45 A. M.; W. 132d St., 9:15 A. M. Adirondack lvs. Pier 32, N. R., at 10 A. M.; W. 132d St. at 10:45 A. M. Both steamers calling at Yonkers, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.
Information as to through rates and time tables to Kingston Point and Albany and Troy by 'phone or letter upon request.
Dining Service a la Carte. Orchestra.
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400.



BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Staterooms $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.
WRITE FOR SUMMER FOLDER.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
Every day, 10.30 "CLIFTON" Foot W. 42d St.
A.M., 2.30 P.M.
AROUND NEW YORK CITY.
Office, Flatiron Building. Phone Gramercy 6441.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE and JOHN SYLVESTER
LEAVE W. 129th St., 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.
West 23d St., 9:45, 10:45, 2:30, & 3:30.
BATTERY, 10:15, 11:15, 3:45, & 5:45.
CONEY ISLAND, 2:00, 6:00, & 7:00.
ROCKAWAY, 12:15, 1:15, 5:15, & 6.15.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSENKRANS, HENRY O.—To all creditors of the estate of HENRY O. ROSENKRANS, late of Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., deceased:

Whereas, all and the only next of kin of Henry O. Rosenkrans, late of the City of Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., deceased, intend to apply for letters of administration upon his estate and desire to have the penalty of the bond required to be given by the administrators limited pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure:

You and each of you are hereby notified to present your claims to me at my office in the Village of Goshen, in the said County of Orange, on or before the 1st day of September, 1913.

Dated July 21, 1913.

JOHN B. SWEZEY,
Surrogate of Orange County.

BERLIN
SAILS THURSDAY, AUG. 7, 10 A. M.
GEORGE WASHINGTON
SAILS SATURDAY, AUG. 9, 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Express Sailings		Twin-Screw Sailings	
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Aug. 12	†Friedrich der Grosse	Aug. 19
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Aug. 26	†Bremen	Aug. 28
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Sept. 2	Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	Aug. 30

†Bremen direct, one cabin (II.)

BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT one cabin (II) Wednesdays

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa **MEDITERRANEAN** Prinzess Irene, Aug. 16; †Barbarossa, Sept. 6; †Omits Gibraltar.
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East, and South America, via Europe
Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service.
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS, $618.

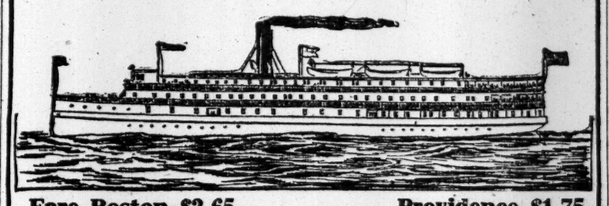
PANAMA and WEST INDIES CRUISES
January, February and March, 1914

In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in every class to and from the port of New York than any other line.

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York

The Key to Europe

"The Public Be Pleased"
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE
and New England Summer Resorts



Fare Boston $2.65 Round Trip $5.10
Providence $1.75 Round Trip $3.30

First class service, palatial steamers, equipped with wireless, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St. Write for booklet.
Uptown office, Broadway and 23d St., and all Tyson's Ticket Offices. Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Study your comfort and plan your trips by this Route

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania Lusitania
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, LIVERPOOL

CARONIA	AUG. 13, 5 P. M.	CAMPANIA	SEPT. 17, 1 A. M.
*MAURETANIA	AUG. 20, 1 A.M.	CARONIA	SEPT. 20, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA	AUG. 27, 1 A. M.	*LUSITANIA	SEPT. 24, 1 A.M.
*LUSITANIA	SEPT. 3, 1 A.M.	MAURETANIA	OCT. 1, 1 A.M.
CARMANIA	SEPT. 6, 10 A. M.	CARMANIA	Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
*MAURETANIA	SEPT. 10, 1 A.M.	CAMPANIA	Oct. 8, 1 A. M.

*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.

†PANNONIA	AUG. 12	IVERNIA	SEPT. 2
†CARPATHIA	AUG. 19	†ULTONIA	SEPT. 9
SAXONIA	SEPT. 16		
†PANNONIA	OCT. 2		

*Omits Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa; carries 2d & 3d class only. †Omits Madeira. ‡Omits Genoa.
Round the World Trips, $495. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.
FREQUENT SAILINGS TO INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, and AUSTRALIA.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

12 DAYS on the Ocean and in **FOREIGN AMERICA** $60.00 UP
Including berth and meals in first cabin via the new Tourist steamships of the
RED CROSS LINE
to Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland.

This 2,500-mile trip will take you from the heat and humidity of our climate into the grand, bracing air of the North. A cruise of twelve days that will bring you back feeling the benefits of a month's vacation. The strange foreign cities visited are different, the scenery grand, and the arrangements for your comfort and pleasure on the steamships exceptional. Sea sports. Orchestra. Attentive stewards and a table of exceptional excellence. You have five days in ports and seven days at sea, *including a daylight sail through Long Island Sound.* No hotel bills nor transfers—the ship is your home.

ASK YOUR FRIENDS WHO HAVE MADE THE TRIP.

A short sea trip of five days to Halifax and return $40 up, giving you a day in Halifax to see the citadel and the other historic points of interest.
Write or 'phone at once for Catalogue 46 and further particulars of these cruises.
Bowring & Company, 17 Battery Place, New York City. Phone 8340 Rector

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ERNST EYSTROM, Plaintiff, against HAROLD G. VILLARD and JEAN WOLK-ENSTEIN, Defendants.—County Clerk's Index No. 16,654.—Trial desired to be had in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, May 28, 1913.
NORBERT HEINSHEIMER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address No. 56 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To the above-named defendant Harold G. Villard:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Eugene A. Philbin, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated July 22d, 1913, and filed on that day with a copy of the summons and complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, the original summons and complaint having been filed in the office of said Clerk on the 24th day of June, 1913, under County Clerk's Index No. 16,654 of the year 1913.

Dated July 22, 1913.
NORBERT HEINSHEIMER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 56 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW York.—DAVID FEINBURG, Plaintiff, against MAURICE JACOBOWITZ, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten (10) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 20th, 1913.
MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Maurice Jacobowitz:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable R. T. Lynch, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated July 21st, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the City Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated July 29th, 1913.
Yours, etc., MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Norwegian America Line
TO NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK.
magnificent twin screw steamers. Next sailing Sept. 16. Famous Bergen Kristinia Railway included. Ocean Fares, first class, $77.50 and up; second class, $62.50.
General Offices, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—In the matter of the assignment of ALFRED E. NEY and EDWARD REIZEN, co-partners, doing business under the firm name and style of the ART BRONZE, BRASS AND COPPER WORKS, County Clerk file number ....

Pursuant to an order issuing out of the Supreme Court of New York County, of date July 11, 1913, in the above-entitled matter, Hon. Justice Edward J. Gavegan presiding, I. Abner S. Werblin, assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Alfred E. Ney and Edward Reisen, a co-partnership doing business under the firm name and style of the Art Bronze, Brass and Copper Works, hereby give notice to the creditors of said assigned co-partnership to present their claims duly verified, with vouchers attached, to Moos, Prince & Nathan, attorneys for said assignee, at their office, No. 19 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October, 1913.

ABNER S. WERBLIN, Assignee.
MOOS, PRINCE & NATHAN, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 19 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York,—To all persons interested in the estate of PELOSO BROTHERS COMPANY, assigned to EDWARD S. NAPOLIS, for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are he eby cited and required personally to be and appear at a special term, Part I., of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, for the County of New York, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of August, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of the proceedings of the said Edward S. Napolis, as assignee of the above-named Peloso Brothers Company, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, one of the Justices of this Court, this 7th day of July, 1913. WM. F. SCHNEIDER, Clerk.
BENEDICT S. VITALE, Attorney for Assignee.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S.S.Co. in the WORLD — Over 400 Ships — 1,306,819 TONS

NEXT SAILING
IMPERATOR
World's Largest Ship
Aug. 9, 11 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.

Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Books now open for season.

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Imperator ....Aug. 9, 11 A. M.
†‡Patricia....Aug. 9, 12 noon
Amerika ....Aug. 21, 11 A. M.
†‡Pretoria....Aug. 23, 12 noon
Pres. Grant....Aug. 27, 12 noon
‡2d cabin only. †Hamburg direct.
☞ S. S. PENNSYLVANIA and S. S. PRETORIA sail from New Pier foot of 33d St., South Brooklyn.
☞ All other sailings in this service from our Hoboken Piers.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa
☞ *All steamers in this service leave from NEW PIER, 33rd St., South Brooklyn. Take 39th St. Ferry.*
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons) Aug. 9, 10 A. M
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons) Aug. 26, 11 A. M

From BOSTON to
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Cincinnati....Aug. 16
Cleveland....Sept. 12
☞ *These steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabins.*

NEW CRUISE
ORIENT—INDIA
JAN. 15, 1914
DURATION 85 DAYS.
Cost, including shore trips and all necessary expenses .... $700 and up.
BOOKS NOW OPEN.
☞ *Our Tourist Department arranges Tours by Rail or Steamer to all parts of the World*
Write for information.
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 Broadway
New York.
Phone
1900 Rector
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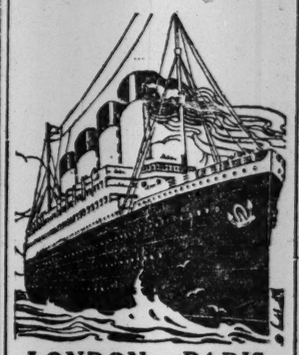
WHITE STAR
Piers 59 & 60 N.R. **New**
"OLYMPIC"



LONDON—PARIS
via Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Aug. 23 12:00 NOON Sept. 13
OCT. 4 OCT. 25
OTHER SAILINGS
Majestic, Aug. 9, noon, Aug. 30, Sept. 20
Oceanic, Aug. 16, noon, Sept. 6, Sept. 27
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
BALTIC....Aug. 7 | CELTIC....Aug. 21
ADRIATIC....Aug. 14 | CEDRIC....Aug. 28
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
CRETIC, Sept. 6, noon; CANOPIC, Sept. 20

American Pier 62, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N.Y.. Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton
PHILADEL'A..Aug. 8 | ST. PAUL....Aug. 72
NEW YORK..Aug. 15 | ST. LOUIS....Aug. 29

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minneapolis Aug. 9, 12 noon | M'n'w'ka. Aug. 23
Minnehaha, Aug. 16, 10:30 AM | Min'tka. Aug. 30

Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N.Y.-London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
ZEELAND....Aug. 9 | KROONLAND, Aug. 23
FINLAND....Aug. 16 | VADERLAND..Aug. 30
PASSENGER DEPT., 9 B'way, N. Y.

FROM NEW YORK AUGUST 23 **NEW TENADORES**
9,000 Tons
Luxuriously appointed and specially built for service in the tropics. Delightful 24 day cruise to
Jamaica
Panama Canal
Costa Rica
Arriving at Colon in time for attendance at impressive ceremonies Sept. 1st at Gatun Locks of Shriners' Convention.
$115 AND UP ROUND TRIP
Best Summer Cruise Out of Any American Port
Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays from New York. Write for Booklet.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
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BERMUDA
A delightful Ocean Sail of 1,400 miles, and several days on these charming Islands. Tickets, including Travel, Hotels, Carriage Drives, etc.,
$27.50 AND UP

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy Chisolm Estate in Prospect Avenue Section of the Bronx—Harlem Political Club Sold—Syndicate Acquires Big Bronxville Acreage for Development—Suburban Sales.

An important deal in the Bronx, which will bring into the market for high-class improvement several well-located lots in the growing Prospect Avenue section of that borough, was closed yesterday by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company and Alexander Selkin, who sold the old Chisolm estate property to Lowenfeld & Prager, who have been prominent operators in Manhattan realty.

The property sold is the largest unimproved parcel in the immediate vicinity of the Prospect Avenue subway station. It consists of about twenty lots on the north side of 163d Street, between Prospect and Stebbins Avenues, having frontages of 391 feet on 163d Street, 100 on Prospect Avenue, and 182 on Stebbins Avenue. It was sold for the Chisolm estate. On the property is the old family homestead, now occupied by one of the heirs, but it will soon be vacated and the ancient house torn down. The property has been in possession of the Chisolm family since 1850.

The new owners, Lowenfeld & Prager, will resell the property to builders for improvement. Negotiations are already well advanced for the sale of several plots, among them being the Prospect Avenue corner, a plot 100 by 125, and which is one of the most desirable unimproved corners in that part of the borough, being but one block from the Prospect Avenue Subway station. The immediate locality has been well developed with apartment houses, and several new structures of that type will evidently be under way on the old Chisolm holdings in the near future.

This was an all cash purchase, and it will undoubtedly strengthen conditions in this neighborhood, which have been quite active of late.

East Forty-first Street Business Alteration.

Herbert A. Sherman has given the contract to alter his former residence, at 41 East Forty-first Street to J. Odell Whitenack, into a business structure, the three upper floors to be remodeled into non-housekeeping apartments. Mr. Sherman will occupy part of the parlor store floor for his real estate business. The district is becoming quite a real estate centre, as J. Romaine Brown & Co., Thomas L. Reynolds & Co., and the Jamaica Estates, are in the twelve-story building at the northeast corner of Forty-first Street and Madison Avenue, immediately adjoining. The entire block has gone into business, excepting 301 and 303 Madison Avenue, adjoining the property, on the east, and which are in the market for sale.

Kanawha Clubhouse Sold.

The old Kanawha Clubhouse, at 129 East 128th Street, for many years the Tammany Hall headquarters in East Harlem, was purchased at public auction yesterday by "Percy" Nagle. The property was sold in foreclosure proceedings affecting a second mortgage, and Mr. Nagle was the principal defendant.

The judgment amounted to about $1,000, and there was a prior mortgage of $7,500 on the property. At the auction a representative of Nagle bid $1,100, bringing the total price up to $8,782. The house is a three-story and basement structure, on a lot 20 by 100 feet.

Bronx Borough.

Nathaniel Court, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 71 by 73, on the southwest corner of Mohegan Avenue and 180th Street, has been sold to an investor by Morris Weinstein.

Club Buys Bronxville Acreage.

A syndicate of New York business men has purchased the old Paulding Manor House at Bronxville, Westchester County, and a tract of about 108 acres surrounding it. The mansion will be used as a clubhouse, and the property cut up into acreage plots for dwellings and golf links.

The property was sold by the Paulding Manor Company, Mayor Charles S. McClellan of Mount Vernon representing the club in the transaction.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Mrs. Kate A. Crilly to Frank B. Rose for investment the two-story and basement brick two-family dwelling, on plot 20 by 100, known as 648 Fifty-third Street.

New Brooklyn Apartments.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for two apartment houses to be erected on the south side of De Kalb Avenue, 175 feet east of Marcy Avenue, for the 714 De Kalb Avenue Realty Company of Manhattan, as owners, on a plot 75 by 100 feet.

$30,000 Deal in Jamaica.

The Skidmore mansion and property, occupying a plot about 100 by 200 feet, fronting on Clinton Avenue, Jamaica, L. I., has been transferred by Ellsworth R. Skidmore to Adolph Herzog, Jr., and he to the Alonzo Company of Brooklyn. The property is sold subject to two mortgages aggregating $18,000.

It is reported that the Alonzo Company will build on the site of the Skidmore mansion two large and handsome brick apartment houses. The property was held at about $30,000.

Suburban.

Francis T. King has purchased from Mrs. J. Starr a plot of eight lots and for Robert T. Shore the adjoining plot of four lots; all fronting on Edgewood Avenue, running through to Hazel Street, in Chatsworth Heights, Larchmont, N. Y. The combined plots make a residence site 150 by 200. Charles Van Oppen was the broker in the sale.

Commercial Leases.

Shaw & Co., have leased the store 3,183 Broadway to Paul Misch for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman have leased to Beck & Schindler for a term of years in the Langdon Building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Duane Street, the store and basement, 99 Duane Street. Also, for the United Cigars Stores Company to Max Simon, a store at 160 Broadway, and for Albert Lorsch to Frank Appel, the store and basement at 46 Maiden Lane.

John L. Rogers has leased the store at 714 Amsterdam Avenue to Sigmund Glatzer for a wine store.

Private Dwellings Leased.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson, Company has leased the four-story and basement dwelling, 20 West Eighty-second Street for Mary A. Dean of Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., to Emily J. Scott for a term of five years.

Leon S. Altmayer has leased for Ivan Frank for a long term of years the three-story and basement dwelling 138 East Ninety-fifth Street to Morris Schwartzkopf.

East 20th Street Hospital.

The Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart are to erect a ten-story hospital at 230 to 236 East Twentieth Street, a plot 84 by 100, adjoining the Columbus Hospital which occupies the plot to the west. The new building will cost $100,000. Plans have been filed by the Reliable Engineering Company as architects.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

162d St, 249 West, n s, 55 ft e of 8th Av, 19.6x99.11, three-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against Annie Sugarman et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; D. C. Lewis, referee; due, $10,809.44; taxes, &c., $105.03; to Edward A. Krausseman, a party in interest, for $10,500.

By Samuel Marx.

128th St, 129 East, n s, 320 ft e of Park Av, 20x99.11, three-story clubhouse; Jacob Platt et al. against P. E. Nagle et al.; F. P. Hummel, attorney; J. A. McEveety, referee; due, $831.22; taxes, &c., $320.97; subject to mortgage of $7,500; to the defendant for $8,787.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Joseph P. Day.

Crotona Av, 2,252, n e corner of Garden St, 70.3 to Croto St, (709.) x44.1x70.5x40.2, four-story tenement and stores; Henry McCaddin against Sass-Cal Realty and Construction Co, et al.; W. E. Slevin, attorney; E. D. Hays, referee; amount due, $1,829.16; taxes, &c., $101; subject to mortgages aggregating $38,700; to the plaintiff for $38,800.

Cypress Av, 110, e s, 40.7 ft n of 133d St, 21x 50, three-story tenement; German Savings Bank against Elizabeth Voelcker et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; William Klein, referee; due $4,504.08; taxes, &c., $123.30; to the plaintiff for $4,850.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

20th St, 230 East, for a ten-story brick hospital with one-story extension; Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Hearts, owners; Reliable Engineering Co., 30 Church St., architects; cost, $100,000.

Washington Av, e s, 310 ft s of 172d St, for two six-story brick tenements, 50x94.7; W. M. Goldberg, 309 Broadway, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architect; cost, $90,000.

Pilgrim Av, w s, 229 ft n of Middletown Road, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x 30; Charles M. Stihel, 19 North Washington Place, Astoria, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,632, w s, 25x100; William B. Kaufman to Lena Clark, 109 West 129th St, (mtg $20,000,) July 31; attorney, New York Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, 474½ to 476, e s, runs e 134.7x 45.4 to w s of Crosby St, (No. 38,) x s 25x w 100x s 24.9x w 90.11 to Broadway x n 40.7 to beginning; Edwards H. Childs, Special Master under foreclosure sale entered May 28, 1913, and Silas W. Howland, receiver Improved Property Holding Co. of New York, and William M. Barrett, President Adams Express Co. to Adams Land & Building Co., 71 Broadway, (mtg $350,000.) Aug. 5; attorneys, Guthrie, B. & Van S, 44 Wall St. $500

BROOME ST, 58, n s, 75 ft w of Lewis St, 25x75, (foreclosure, Aug. 4,) Lewis J. Conlon, referee to Isidor Gottlieb 45 Boordem Av, Jersey City, (mtg. $12,000,) Aug. 6; attorney, Herman Gottlieb, 320 Broadway. $2,000

DELANCEY ST, 78, n s, 14x25; Yetta Lefkowitz to Lef. Realty Corporation, 346 Broadway, (mtg $9,500,) Aug. 5; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway $100

JUMEL PL, e s, 288.7 ft s of Edgecomb Road, 50x90; Jumel Pl, e s, 284.4 ft n of 167th St, 25x90, Maria Melillo to Elizabeth S. Stephens, Gerard Av and 146th St, (mtg. $13,500) all liens,) Aug. 5; attorney, M. G. Palliser, 100 William St. $100

LEWIS ST, 11 w s, 16.8x100; Attilio Block and another to Klara Israel, 3212 Oxford St, Philadelphia, Penn., correction deed and quitclaim, June 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1

LUDLOW ST, 144, e s, 25x80.4, George Richard to Alice Richard, 46 East 72d St, May 14; attorney, August W. Glatzmeyer, 378 Grand St. $100

2D AV, 2,265, w s, 20x70; Caterino Lubrico to Domenico Lubrico, 336 East 118th St, (mtg $11,500,) Aug. 4; attorney, Lawrence Cioffi, 2,149 2d Av. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Domenico Lignori, as executor, to same, (mtg $11,000,) Aug. 4; attorney, same $100

3D AV, e s, 75.1 ft n of 110th St, 25.10x110; Emma L. and Henry B. Heyman to Oscar Krause, 681 East 176th St, 2-3 part, B. & S., all liens, July 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Grace de Lancey to same, 1-3 part, B. & S., all liens, July 16; attorney, same. $1

23D ST, n e s, 268.6 ft s e of 4th Av, 28x 98.4; Henry W. Hubbell, N. Y. to Sarah S. Hubbell, Warrenton, Va., ¼ part, (mtg. $85,500 on all,) July 26; attorney, John W. Ruef, 48 Cedar St. $1

31ST ST, 154 West, n s, 25x98.9; Mary J. McDonald to Katharine Gleason, 4137 Wisteminster Av, Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $50,000,) June 19; attorney, J. F. Reed, 126 West 34th St. $100

47TH ST, n s, 87.5 ft of 24 Av, 25x100.5; Annie S. Schlechter to Joseph Dunn, 486 Shepherd Av, B'klyn, (mtg. $18,000,) July 4; attorney, Frederick J. Hower, 44 Cedar St. $100

50TH ST, 11 East, n s, 25x80; Valentine P. Snyder to Thornbake Co., Incorporated, 11 East 50th St, all liens, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

115TH ST, n s, 27.0 ft e of 1st Av, 25x30.11 x36.11x58.1, Caterinico Lubrico to Domenico, Lubrico, 336 East 118th St, Aug. 4; attorney, Lawrence Cioffi, 2,146 2d Av. $100

128TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 20x99.11; Eliza E. Knight to W. Joy de la Mater, 509 East 136th St, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, Aug. 4; attorney, W. L. Rathborne, 1,476 Broadway $20,000

Bronx.

ALBANY AV, Lots 240 to 243, Oloff Park, (foreclosure July 16;) Ignatius L. M. Wilkinson, referee, to August Van Cortlandt, Jr., Garden City, L. I., July 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,000

BATHGATE AV, w s, 1,024 ft s of 175th St, 54x114.5; Hy. McKevitt to Daily Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, July 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

CARPENTER AV, 4,230, e s, 25x105.1; Harriett J. Schubert to United Realty Co., 150 Nassau St, (mtg $5,000,) July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; United Realty Co. to Ella P. Fay, Madison, N. J., (mtg $5,500,) all liens, Aug. 4; attorney same $100

ELTON AV, n e corner of 158th St, 27x100, with all title to strip between old n s of Milton and new n s of 158th Sts; Simon Hutter to Fannie Lederer, 274 West 127th St, (mtg $28,750,) all liens, Aug. 4; attorney, Arnold Gross, 149 Broadway. $100

HUGHES AV, 2,068, e s, 17.10x65; Katie A. Moore to Sidney Cohn, 2,051 Belmont Av, (mtg $2,500,) Aug. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

KELLY ST, 874, e s, 33.4x100; Abrahram Frankel to Rubin Siegel, 207 West 110th St, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, Aug. 4; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway. $100

LOTS 40, 15, 42, &c., Morris Park Estates to Benjamin Lefkowitz, 32 Amsterdam Av, and others, (105 deeds,) July 31; attorney for all, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOTS 193, 238 and 280, Hunt's Point Estates; Thomas W. Lamb to Elizabeth C. Lamb, 501 West 156th St, July 30; attorney, M. L. Palliser, 100 William St. $1

MORRIS AV, e s, 97 ft n of 183d St, 18.9x 117.6; Ester Brown to John J. Cahn, 912 Forest Av, (mtg $6,500,) June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of Elizabeth St, 100x89; Herman D. Junge to Daily Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, June 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Daily Realty Co. to Berenson Realty Co., 407 East 150th St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, July 31; attorney same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Berenson Realty Co. to Henry McKevitt, 150 Vernon Av, Long Island City, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Daily Realty Co. to same, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, Aug. 2; attorney same $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,318, e s, 33.4x 100; Wahlig & Sonsin Co. to Joseph Sonsin Co., Inc., 253 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) July 29; attorney, — Harris, 253 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 166th St, 42.7x91.3; July B. Bondy to Anna Wachsman, 236 East 13th St, (mtg $47,000,) all liens, July 19; attorney, L. V. Schavrien, 44 Court St, Brooklyn $1

SAME PROPERTY; Anna Wachsman to Bernat Wachsman, 236 East 13th St, all liens, Aug. 4; attorney same $1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROOME ST, 380, east store, &c.; Joseph Loffredo to Alfonso Sozio and another, 201 Prince St, 2 years, from June 1, 1913; attorneys, Paskus, C. & G., 2 Rector St...$1,080

EAST END AV, 95, store, &c.; Emelie Dorschel to Charles Butz, 95 East End Av, 4 3-12 years from July 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St. $1,200

FOX ST, 1,109 and 1,111, first floor, &c.; William S. F. Shields to United States of America Post Office, 10 years, from Feb. 3, 1913; attorney, W. S. F. Shields, 605 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Penn. $6,000

GRAND ST, 174, all; Diedrich Knabe to Matthew G. Keller, 20 West 104th St, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1913 ..... $3,800

GOERCK ST, 7, store, &c.; Joseph Cardinale, Jr., to Giuseppe Cardinale, 7 Goerck St, 3 years, from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, J. J. Brown, 270 Madison St. $192

GOERCK ST, 5, store; Joseph Cardinale, Jr., to Haber, 5 Goerck St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, J. J. Brown, 270 Madison St $192

way $675

ST. ANN'S AV, 336, store, &c.; Frederick Marquardt to Karl Ross, 336 St. Ann's Av, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, Edmund O. Brandt, 60 East 90th St. $1,200

VANDERBILT AV, n w corner of 44th St, 100.5x90.8, the land; New York Central & Hudson River Railroad and another to Yale Leasing Corporation, 30 West 44th St, 21 years, from Oct. 1, 1913; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St. $75,000

WASHINGTON PLACE, 110, parlor floor, &c.; Filippo Gurlano to Giacomo De Domenico, 2 years, from Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, P. Martinelli, 21 Bedford St. $394

112TH ST, 9 East, all; Bertha L. Ostro to Joseph Gold, 70 East 99th St, 3 years, from July 1, 1913; attorney, Myron Syockelsen, 309 Broadway $2,800

127TH ST, 274 West, all; Simon Hutter to Philip Lederer, 9 months, from Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, Arnold Gross, 149 Broadway.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BERGEN AV, n w corner of 152d St, 50x87; Grand Iron Works, Inc., against Arnold Mensch, owner; M. Stein, contractor. ..$450

BROADWAY, 1,048 and 1,450; Jacob M. Leonhard against Henry Dolan and 41st Street Realty Co., owners; Windsor Construction Co., contractor. $920

ESSEX ST, 156 and 158; R. Fisher & Son against Emily Garside, owner; Abe Vitarin, contractor $80

HUDSON ST, 404 and 406; R. Fisher & Son against Iacon Realty Co., owner; Joseph Slobudski & Sons, contractors $85

LYMAN PLACE, e s, 177 ft s of Freeman St, 25x100; William F. Stubmiller against Lymore Realty Co., owner and contractor. $2,150

SHERIFF ST., 66 and 68; S. Ashkenas against Rosie Hochman, owner; Michael Normayler, contractor. $24

SAME PROPERTY; John Welss against same $44

THIRD AV, 1,439; W. Bernstein, Inc., against Max Greenberg, owner and contractor $105

WEBSTER AV, n s, 32.1 ft n e of 205th St, 50.11x98.4; John Lyons against Simon Hess, owner; Luigi Castaldo, contractor. $300

WEBSTER AV, e s, 75.11 ft n of 184th St, 50.11x98.4; D. J. Libey Building Co. against Kelbert Construction Co. and others, owners and contractors $2,100

45TH ST, 133 and 135 West; Aronowitz & Dreier against Isidore W. Kramer and J. Walter Rosenberg, owners; William T. Fitzgerald, contractor. $110

LIS PENDENS.

ALEXANDER AV, n w corner of 135th St, 16.8x70; Mary A. McKenna against Richard W. O'Connor et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McClure & Prentice.

EDGEWATER TERRACE, s, 350.1 ft s of Town Dock Road, 100x191.1, and Lots 26 and 27, map of Edgewater Terrace, Bronx; Margaret J. Uebel et al., administrators, against William Judge et al., (action to set asside conveyance;) attorney, J. D. Tobias.

PAULDING AV, n w corner of 218th St, 25x 100, and 218th St, n s, 100 ft w of Paulding Av, 25x100; Daniel London against Patrick McAuliffe et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

QUARRY ROAD, e s, 201.3 ft s of Oak Tree Place, 29.8x85.7, and Arthur Av, e s, 134.11 ft s of 176th St, 17.8x100; J. D. Herbert Carpenter et al., executors, against William G. Mulligan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Butler, Brown, Wyckoff & Campbell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n w s, 1,059.8 ft w of Broadway; Godwin Construction Co. against Hygeia Ice Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, K. R. Wallach.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 567; Josephine E. Carpenter against Electra Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. R. & G. F. Chamberlin.

SOUTH OAK DRIVE, s s, 50.1 ft w of Wallace Av, 25x98.9; Joseph Buchler, Inc., against Certi Building Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. Purdy, Jr.

WASHINGTON ST, 774 to 778; Reversionary Estates Co. against Minnie M. Cook et al., (partition;) attorney, J. W. Williams.

3D AV, e s, 175 ft n of 1st St, 25x100, Bronx; William F. Martin against William W. Penfold et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. T. Fay.

21ST ST, 344 East; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against George Adolf Metzger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

48TH ST, 128 West; Emma W. Kaskel et al., executors, against Theresa Abelson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

121ST ST, 24 West; Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Co. against Stella M. Ehrlich et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

134TH ST, 77 and 79 West; Joseph Bulova against Marvin D. Hubbell et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. E. M. Bulowa.

152D ST, n s, 300.10 ft w of Broadway, 24.7x 190.10 to n s of 153d St; William F. Clare et al., executors, against Nellie A. Kelly et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. F. Clarke.

217TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 25x100; 218th St, s s, 175 ft w of Paulding Av, 50x109; 217th St, n s, 275 ft w of Paulding Av, 25x175.2; 218th St, s s, 225.1 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 25x100, Daniel London against Arthur J. Mace et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

TEN MILLION BRICK
Big discount for cash. Manufacturer needs money. Deliveries made to all points in Manhattan or Bronx. 50 to 100 M. per day each job.
Wm. T. Hookey & Sons Co.
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BUILDERS
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Business Established 1853.
Horace S. Ely & Co.
This Company acts as agent for Trustees, Executors and Owners in taking entire charge of Real Estate.
Makes appraisals.
Acts as Broker in the sale and leasing of Real Estate.
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Sell or Rent, $40 up, Queens.
Best values in any high-grade, restricted American neighborhood; houses guaranteed by the company; best material and workmanship; ranging from 7 rooms and bath at $6,250 to 10 rooms and 2 baths, on large corner plot, at $10,500; distinctive designs, large living rooms, open fireplaces, and every improvement; easy terms to suit; thirty minutes out on main line L. I. R. R.; three minutes to station; tennis courts, stores, schools, churches; refined community. Standard Home Construction Co., 1 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 6546.

Owner Will Sacrifice New Bungalow on Sound Shore,
about ¾ acre, high ground, sandy beach; 7 rooms, bath, fireplace, range, tubs, etc.; garage; $6,500. Reasonable terms. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

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Two estates in the Catskills, 4 hours from N. Y., 253 acres and 1,000 acres, improved, at $6,500 and $27,500; fine roads, hunting and fishing; bargains to settle estate. James Crukshank Estate, Big Indian, Ulster Co., N. Y.

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ABSOLUTE AUCTION
SATURDAY, AUG. 16TH,
at 2 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine,
140 Seashore LOTS at
EDGEMERE
On the Rockaway Coast. All lots close to OCEAN, BAY, and EDGEMERE STATION. Easiest of Terms; Titles Insured.
JERE JOHNSON JR. CO.
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Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street.

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ARTISTIC SEMI-BUNGALOW
$9,500 ON CONVENIENT TERMS.
Kew Gardens
Surrounding KEW STATION
15 MINUTES
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Other New Houses, $8,500 to $22,500.
VILLA PLOTS AT MODERATE PRICES.
Full details on application to KEW GARDENS Corporation, John J. Britton, Manager of Sales, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.
Representatives at Kew Gardens office every day. The following trains are suggested for inspecting Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—9:05, 9:34, 10:20, 10:05 A. M.; 12:40, (1:06 Sat. only), 2:06, 3:11, 3:40, 4:03, 4:30, 4:58, 5:10 P. M. SUNDAYS—8:27, 9:46, 11:20, 11:34 A. M.; 12:36, 1:07, 2:08, 3:05, 4:14 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

HOME NEAR L. I. SOUND.
Handsome cottage, 8 rooms; overlooking water; all modern improvements; located in a restricted neighborhod on plot 80x100; short walk to station and bathing beach; 23 minutes from Penn. Station; $500 cash; balance can be arranged. Have one smaller house for $4,200; $200 down and $20 monthly. SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

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NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Always a breeze. Houses 10 to 14 rooms, 3 baths. Built by day's work.
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J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
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A delightfully located house, 11 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, gas, electricity; billiard room; appointments beyond criticism; ¼-acre plot; beautiful trees, etc. Very reasonable price and terms.
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And communicate at once, if you wish to obtain at a great sacrifice, not only a charming Year-Round Country Home of 12 rooms, 2 baths, with every city convenience, but 80 beautifully situated on a large shaded plot, and located high on a knoll sloping gradually to the water's edge of large lake, so picturesque that it could fill this page describing the grandeur of the scenery and environments. Neighborhood restricted to select families. 30 minutes from N. Y. City, 3 minutes' walk to express station D., L. & W. R. R. Price $8,500, small amount cash, balance like rent.
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OWNER SACRIFICES HOME.
Charmingly located stucco semi-bungalow, surrounded by 5 giant oaks, maples; 5 bedrooms; 2 tiled bathrooms; large living room; paneled dining room; hall; model kitchen; large porch, cement floor; built-in china closet; craftsman plate glass windows; Dutch door; fireplace; plenty closets; steam heat; oak floors, expensively decorated; built for owner, day's work; many extras; large terraced plot; artistic masonry; beautiful grounds; exceptional neighborhood; convenient depot, also trolley; ideal commuting, Lackawanna Railroad; elevation 400 feet. Quick sale, $7,800; terms; genuine bargain; photo mailed. Owner, 11 Forest Road, Madison, N. J.

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THEN THE ART OF MAKING MONEY.
GOOD HEALTH COLONY
AT OCEAN GATE, N. J.
Plant a little money there in a few bungalow or water front lots, and watch it grow; spend your Summer holidays living next to Nature and breath the air that builds; motor boating, bathing, fishing, clean sandy beach; choice lots $100 and higher; easy terms. An investment here makes profits sure. Free guest train next Sunday. GREAT EASTERN BUILDING CORPORATION, 45 W. 34th St., N. Y.

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Trustee's sale; 135 acres; 80 minutes Manhattan; 1¼ miles station; highly productive; cultivates like flour; no stones; 15 acres woodland; 500 apple trees, 20 years old; large stream, fine meadow; good fences; 12 room house; large barns; never sa ain such location; price, $10,500. First mortgage $6,500; may remain. ALLABOUGH & SON, 150 Nassau St., New York.

$100 to $300 down, balance as rent, and you can own one of our lovely new cottages in hills of N. J., 30 min. from B'dway; commutation 7 cts. Every imp. Beautiful surroundings. Write for tickets. B. & R., Rm. 1102, 34 West 33d St., N. Y.

Hillsdale Houses $3,000 Up.
In hills Northern Jersey, charming new 6, 8 room houses and 5-room bungalow; all improvements; four minutes station; 42 minutes Hudson Tubes; exceptional terms. Hillsdale Estate, 802 Singer Building.

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to private families only on West 72d, 73d, 74th and 85th Streets, convenient to Elevated and Subway stations. Rents ranging from $1,700 to $6,000 per annum.
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Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT $30.00 and $35.00 in Brooklyn.
Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated, electric lights, sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn on lines of present "L" and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean, 30 minutes to New York; 5c. fare; send for booklet. Special Manager, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone Cort. 5528.

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STUDIOS TO LEASE
With North Light;
Also Apartments of 3 Rooms and Bath.
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Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Very desirable furnished apartment; 2 rooms and bath, also one of one room and bath, for Summer months.

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PEREMPTORY SALE
65 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS
4 Large Dwellings & Apartment Houses
ON
Woolsey, Willow and Trowbridge Streets and Lebanon Terrace,
ASTORIA
FIRST WARD, BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.
HENRY C. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
THURSDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1913,
At One o'Clock P. M., on the Premises,
15 Valuable Lots, 25x100, and 1 Lot, 44x100, on the easterly side of Woolsey St.
12 Valuable Lots, 25x100, on the westerly side of Willow St.
6 Trowbridge St. Lots including 2 extra wide corners. 31 Lots on Lebanon Terrace,
One Large 6-Family Apartment House and Plot 55x186 (the Benner Homestead Remodeled.)
One Large Double Dwelling, No. 70 Woolsey St., and Plot 50x100.
One Large Mansion House, No. 82 Woolsey St., and Plot 68x108, southeast corner Woolsey and Trowbridge Streets.
One Double Dwelling and Plot 50 feet front on east side of Lebanon Terrace.
All houses occupied by good class of tenants at remunerative rents and all the property is desirably situated in the choicest residence section of Astoria, surrounded by the homes of some of the most prominent families, overlooking the East River at Hell Gate, near the proposed park, and but two blocks from trolley cars connecting with Manhattan and Brooklyn in twenty minutes. Only 7 minutes' walk from 92d Street Ferry and within 8 minutes' walk of new elevated R. R. on Second Avenue, CONNECTING WITH RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM OF MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN FOR A 5-CENT FARE.
Streets improved, grounds delightfully shaded, every requisite at hand for pleasant and convenient suburban residence within sight of the Metropolis.
75 Per Cent. Can Remain on Mortgage.
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50 Foot Frontage.
RENTAL $2500
To desirable tenants, we will make special rates to February 1, 1914.
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Save money on rent and
Save money in shipping.
Big all around savings.
Plenty of steam and power.
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ATTENTION LARGE NEW **LOFT BUILDING**
FOR SALE OR RENT.
Containing 28,000 feet of floor space; abundance of permanent light; elevator 6x9; steam heated; near railroad facilities; good advertising location; sell or rent at attractive price. BROKERS PROTECTED.
KEMP JONES REALTY CO., Owners.
Office Ogden Ave. & Washington Bridge.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

**200-

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The high barometric pressure over the Eastern States and the Atlantic Ocean has caused generally fair weather throughout all eastern and southern districts.

A slight disturbance is moving slowly eastward across the Upper Mississippi Valley, and this has been attended by showers and thunderstorms in Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Northern Illinois, and Eastern Iowa, with thunder squalls on Lake Superior and Michigan. There have been scattered showers also in the northern plateau region.

Temperatures have risen slowly in the Northeast, but continue near seasonal elsewhere in the East. High temperatures prevail Tuesday in the Missouri Valley, but the weather is somewhat cooler in the Dakotas and Montana.

The disturbance over the Mississippi Valley will move eastward, causing showers Wednesday in the lake region, and on Thursday in Northern New York State and Northern New England.

The weather will continue generally fair elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains during Wednesday and Thursday except for occasional showers on the Middle Atlantic Coast.

The temperature will be somewhat cooler on Wednesday in the Missouri Valley, and will continue moderate in the East and South during the next two days.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate east to south; South Atlantic Coast, light variable, mostly east.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair south, probably showers northern portion; light to moderate southeast winds.

Southern New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, light to moderate variable winds, mostly southeast.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, light to moderate east to south winds.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday, followed by showers Wednesday night or Thursday, moderate to variable winds.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday, slightly warmer in interior; Thursday probably showers, light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.	59	66	4 P. M.	72	74
6 A. M.	60	66	6 P. M.	71	71
9 A. M.	67	71	9 P. M.	67	
12 M.	70	73	11 P. M.	65	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature 78 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum 64 degrees at 4:30 A. M. Humidity 55 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.12 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.15 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

3:00—76 E. 4th St.; Jacob Jarber.....$25
6:15—658 1st Av.; Autostrop Razor Co.... Trifling
9:15—714 E. 6th St.; B. Greenwald..Slight
10:47—221 E. 94th St.; John Sneider.....$20
11:25—310 Stanton St.; H. Carman.....$25
11:30—21 W. 30th St.; Snell & Jackson..$100
P. M.
12:15—198 E. 24 St.; Goldberg & Co...Trifling
1:25—24 E. 114th St.; M. Fineberg...$1,300
5:05—1,741 Washington Av.; Uida Wallach $20
5:15—425 E. 65th St.; Adolph Morris...$500
6:05—2,350 Washington Av.; Martin Schaffer .....Trifling
6:25—179-181 Wooster St.; Nat. Cloth Sponging Works $50,000
8:00—17 and 19 Attorney St.; Minnie Lofkowitz .....Trifling
8:50—102 Hester St.; Mandel & Minsky .....Trifling
8:35—917 Whitlock Ave.; Gustave Abrams .....Trifling
9:10—2,376 Old Broadway; Eugene Stinger .....Trifling
10:20—104 West 27th St.; Schulman Brothers .....Trifling
10:50—2,384 2d Ave.; John Kesner...Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FRANK, HENRIETTA, (died Dec. 17, 1910;) net estate, $7,973.35; bank accounts, $4,474.25; personal effects, $62.25; realty, $8,000, premises 271 First Avenue, less mortgage of $5,000.

HOETZEL, JOHN, (died Dec. 30;) net estate, $49,453.15; mortgage of $21,000 on 1,090 Simpson Street, Bronx; mortgage of $6,000 on 1,239 Theriot Avenue, Bronx; mortgage of $8,000 on 241 West 109th Street; mortgage of $8,500 on 2,108 Eighth Avenue; realty, $7,000, premises, 2,491 Marion Avenue, Bronx.

LEON, SAMUEL, (died Jan. 20, 1911;) net estate, $1,107.26; interest in fur business of Fischlowitz, Konigsberg & Leon, $2,000.

SCHAPPER, LOUIS, (died July 20, 1903;) net estate, $5,570.63; bank accounts, $6,246.73.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

GALLOWAY, CHARLES T., (died July 25;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; 10 shares each of Fire Conduit Company, to daughter, Isabella Bradley, and grandchildren, Isabella and Miriam; $500 to daughter, Elsie Coles Galloway; residue in equal shares to daughter, Miriam Galloway, Isabella W. Bradley, and Alice T. Stevenson.

HOERNEL, JOHN, (died July 25;) left more than $500 personalty, to wife, Bertha Hoernel.

JACOBSEN, ANNA, (date of death not given;) left unestimated property; $2,000 to brother, Hans Christiansen; $1,000 to nephew, Hans L. Christiansen; $1,000 to cousin, Kathrine Madsen, $1,000 to Sine Heyberg, $500 to Clara Smith, $500 to New York Trinity English Lutheran Church, $500 to Denmark Home for the Aged, residue to Harold W. Lewcock.

LEHECKA, ANNA, (died July 31;) left $1,000 realty and $2,000 personalty in equal shares to grandchildren, Hosen, Mildred, Robert and Thomas Lehecka.

SMITH, MARY VILETTE, (died June 11;) left $2,500 personalty to husband, Horace H. Smith

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell is on his annual vacation. He and Mrs. Maxwell are at Norfolk, Conn. Supt. Maxwell will return to New York about Sept. 1. Until Aug. 15 Associate City Supt. Andrew W. Edson will be Acting City Superintendent. From Aug. 16 until Dr. Maxwell's return Associate City Supt. John H. Haaren will be Acting Superintendent.

To fill existing vacancies possibly there will be inserted in the school budget for 1914 an amount to pay the salaries of the following persons: Assistant Inspector of ungraded classes, two physicians for ungraded classes, five teachers of drawing, seventeen teachers of cooking, thirty-four teachers of shop work, nine teachers of physical training, ten teachers of German, four teachers of sewing, and three teachers of music.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 176.

Assignments (temporary.)—Surgeon Charles J. Dillon, 13th Surgical District, to charge of 10th, in addition to his own, 10 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 7; Lieuts. John J. Collins, 102d Precinct, to command 154th, 6 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 8; William J. McGowan, 153d, to 28d, 15 days, from 9 A. M., Aug. 3; Sergt. J. J. Dwan, 164th, to B. B. H. Squad, 2 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 4; Patrolmen W. J. Deneen, 17th, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 9 A. M., Aug. 5; G. F. Green, 22d, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 9 A. M., Aug. 7; E. A. McMahon, 14th, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, 2 days, from 9 A. M., Aug. 4; W. J. McMillen, 145th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from noon, Aug. 5; G. M. Weiss, 146th, J. V. Dawson, 155th, and A. E. Goss, 169th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 6; H. L. Lobdell, 167th, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 5; Probationary Patrolman M. B. Fleming, 28th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 10 P. M., Aug. 4; Acting Detective Sergts (first grade) F. McGee and E. J. Lennon, 26th, to 13th, 10 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 2; Acting Detectives Sergt. (second grade) F. S. Mondo, 21st, to 13th, 10 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 2.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay:) Surgeon Edward T. Higgins, 10th Surgical District, 10 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 4, to be deducted from vacation; Capts. John T. Reith, 26th Precinct, 1 day, from noon, Aug. 2, and Louis Kreuscher, 154th, 6 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 5, to be deducted from vacations; (without pay,) Patrolman H. P. Oswald, 6th, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Aug. 14.

Applications for full pay approved: Patrolmen J. Cohen, 14th, 6:01 A. M., July 4, to noon, July 25, and J. F. Miller, 172d, 8:20 A. M., June 16, to 4 P. M., June 26, while under suspension.

Advancements to Grade.—To $1,150 grade, July 27: Patrolmen W. E. O'Connor, 1st; J. Brown, 5th; L. F. Tagliani, 6th; W. C. Doyle, 13th; P. Tubridy, 17th; J. Curristine, 18th; M. P. McGarry, 21st; J. J. Lynch, 28th; T. L. Hector, 29th; G. Sullivan, 2d; J. A. Williamson, 5th; W. H. Douglas, 13th; F. Wendel, 13th; E. Lehane, 18th; J. W. Ward, 21st; P. J. McGerald, 22d; T. F. Cleary, 28th; J. Connelly, 31st; J. Green, 22d; G. Martin, 28th; T. F. J. Cavanagh, 37th; P. D. Keneally, 39th; J. C. Caspers, 39th; J. Hartman, 43d; E. S. Wilson, 63d; P. J. Hughes, 145th; J. R. Shaw, 146th; A. C. Johnson, C. O.; J. M. Kelly, Traffic C.; C. F. Kiel, 35th; J. E. Smith, 35th; F. May, 39th; B. J. Kane, 39th; C. W. Morgan, 42d; C. Bonaventuro, 43d; J. F. Wixted, 145th; E. C. Stiehr, 146th; S. G. Paterson, 160th; W. T. Burke, 8th District. To $1,150 Grade, July 26: J. J. McIntyre, 28th; J. J. Coy, 40th; W. T. Mencke, 45d, and R. A. Fennelly, D. D.; July 28, F. W. Scholl, 26th.

Relieved from Suspension.—Patrolman Samuel C. De Lamater, 40th, to take effect 11:20 A. M., Aug. 5.

Resignation. — Patrolman Charles H. Abel, 16th, to take effect 12 P. M., Aug. 4.

Dismissed from the Force.—Patrolman John H. Egan, 29th, to take effect 1 P. M., Aug. 2. Charge, neglect of duty and violation of rules; intoxication.

Death.Probationary Patrolman Patrick Cotter, 65th, at 7:30 P. M., Aug. 4.

Fire Department.

Compensations fixed to take effect 9 A. M., July 1: Chief Medical Officer Joseph E. Smith, $4,200 per annum; Stenographer Elvie K. Macoy, office Deputy Commissioner of Brooklyn, $1,650; Clerk J. H. Kelley, Bureau of Prevention, Brooklyn, $1,500. To take effect 9 A. M., Aug. 1: Bookkeeper B. Cohen, Division of Audits and Accounts, $1,650; Bookkeeper M. Pearl, Division Audits and Accounts, $1,500; Stenographers, Bureau of Prevention, Administration, M. F. J. Boylan and G. V. Hooper, $1,350 each. To take effect 9 A. M., Aug. 4: Inspector of Prevention W. P. Donovan, $1,350.

Promotion: Bookkeeper R. L. Colligan, third grade, Division of Audit and Accounts; to bookkeeper, fourth grade, in said division; compensation, $1,800, to take effect from 9 A. M., Aug. 1.

Transfers.—Bookkeeper E. Winter, Division of Stores, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies to payroll, Division of Aparatus, Repair Shops, at $1,350 and detailed to first mentioned division to take effect 9 A. M. Aug. 1; Clerk R. Blogg, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, to payroll Bureau of Chief, at $900 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M., Aug. 1, 1913, and detailed to first-mentioned Bureau.

Emergency Appointment.—J. R. Levine, Assistant Inspector of Combustibles, Bureau of Prevention, for 15 days, at the rate of $1,500 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M., Aug. 5.

Resignations.—Bookkeeper Maurice Kluger, Repair Shops, to take effect at 4 P. M., July 31; Inspector of Alarm Telegraph William Muirhead, Jr., Telegraph Bureau, to take effect at 5 P. M., July 31; Fireman (second grade) William J. Innes, Engine 40, to take effect at 9 A. M., Aug. 1.

Laborers employed.—Bureau of Telegraph, Brooklyn, for periods specified, each at $3.00 per diem; R. W. White, 8 A. M., July 31, for two days, and from 8 A. M., Aug. 4, 1913, for four days; J. McGuire, W. Colish, J. O'Hara, J. Connelly, J. Donlin, and J. McManus, from 8 A. M., Aug. 4, five days each.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fireman (first grade) Joseph A. Eagan, H. & L. 22, 24 hours, from 8 P. M., Aug. 10; Fireman (first grade) C. Juna, Engine 27, 36 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 10; Lieut. M. Heffernan, Engine 241, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 7; Lieut. T. J. Smith, H. & L. 127, 72 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 8.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 1,185 and 1,187, n w corner of 64th St, 50.5x100; Louis A. Sheinart to Oscar Metal Ceiling Co., 2,295 2d Av, July 28, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Philip T. Schick, 93 Nassau St.....$5,000

25TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9; McCabe Hanger Mfg. Co. to Hugo Drosihn, 500 West 25th St, prior mtg $14,000, Aug. 5, 2 years; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St $16,000

25TH ST, 336 and 338 West, s s, 50x—; Luisa D'Amato and another to George Hotchkiss, 13 West 87th St, Aug. 4, prior mtg $38,000, due Dec. 15, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

28TH ST, n s, 176.1 ft e of 7th Av, 48.1x98.9x48.2x98.9; Gross Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Aug. 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $200,000

54TH ST, 403 East, —x—; Alfonso Sozio and another to Henry Ellias Brewing Co., 403 East 54th St, Aug. 4, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Paskus, Gans & G., 2 Rector St..$1,600

56TH ST, 11 East, n s, 25x80; Thornbrake Co. to Valentine P. Snyder, 155 West 58th St, Aug. 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $65,000

71ST ST, 70 West, s s, 20x75.5; Elizabeth O'Neill Spencer to Burlock E. Rabell, executor, 60 Hamilton Terrace, 5 years, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $14,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Caroline A. Wheeler, 1,824 Arthur Av, Aug. 4, due, &c., as per bond, prior mtg $14,000.....$2,000

78TH ST, n s, 162 ft w of 3d Av, 18.6x102.2; Emma Schwarz to Herbert S. Brussel, 1 East 90th St, Aug. 5, 5 years, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $13,000

93D ST, 40 West, s s, 37.6x100.8; Auguste Gahren to Clarence Cohen, 504 West 171st St, prior mtg $40,000, Aug. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Cohen, 13 Park Row..$10,000

127TH ST, 274 West, s s, 18x99.11; Simon Hutter to Fannie Lederer, 274 West 127th St, prior mtg $9,000, Aug. 5, due Dec. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Gross, 140 Broadway $350

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,632, w s, 75x100; Lena Clark to Wilhelmina Germain, 1,642 Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $20,000, July 31, due Feb. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St.....$2,000

LEWIS ST, w s, 158.4 ft n of Grand St, 16.8x100; Klara Israel to Lillie Leysersohn, 4,905 11th Av, Brooklyn, July 1, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.

SHERMAN AV, n w corner of Academy St, 50x100; Purchase Holding Corporation to Ellen M. B. Edgar, 28 West 56th St, Aug. 4, 3 years; attorney, J. W. Ruef, 43 Cedar St $45,000

Bronx.

LOTS 35 and 36, Block 43, map of Morris Park Estate, 25 Broad St; Michele Volini to Morris Zeis Estates, all July 31, 3 years; all by attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,085

LOT 27, Block 60; Henry W. Timm to same, $500

LOTS 25 to 28, Block 6; Thomas H. R. McIntyre to same.....$7,910

LOTS 20 to 22, Block 62; Harry Rattner to same $5,000

LOTS 38 and 39, Block 34; Anthony McKernan to same.....$1,120

LOTS 13 and 47, Block 19; Joseph Lituchy to same $910

LOT 41, Block 24; Joseph Lituchy to same. $540

LOT 30, Block 43; Boris Shapiro to same.$500

LOT 36, Block 14, and Lot 30, Block 34; Thomas F. Skelly to same $600

LOTS 40 and 41, Block 54; Joseph Gallagher to same $1,155

LOT 15, Block 39; David Ledner to same.$700

LOT 38, Block 45; Margaret Snow to same, $610

LOT 11, Block 61; Ellen A. Berkhan to same, $940

LOT 39, Block 45; Catharine A. Didrikson to same $610

LOT 48, Block 14; John E. Lewis to same. $735

LOTS 24 and 25, Block 10; George Gingerich to same $900

LOT 13, Block 42; John Kettelsen to same. $680

LOT 59, Block 37, and Lots 1 and 2, Block 39; Emil Koven to same.....$3,500

LOTS 44 and 45, Block 35; Fanny Lequidora to same $1,190

LOT 14, Block 25, and Lot 29, Block 41; Thomas F. Judge to same.....$1,470

LOT 45, Block 37; Carl Schmidt to same, $700

LOT 6, Block 36; Carl Schmidt to same..$600

LOT 24, Block 14; Cuthbert B. Steele to same $840

LOTS 54 and 55, Block 17; Walter B. Varian to same $1,000

LOTS 14 and 15, Block 38; Margaret McLoughlin to same $1,575

LOTS 8 to 10, Block 34; Rose Weiss to same. $1,750

LOT 43, Block 42; Ruben Hafter to same.$700

LOT 45, Block 42; Ruben Hafter to same.$700

LOT 44, Block 42; Ruben Hafter to same.$700

LOT 42, Block 42; Ruben Hafter to same.$700

LOTS 14 and 15, Block 25; Alexander Kessler to same $1,155

LOTS 6 and 7, Block 63; Lot 7, Block 64; Isidore Mechanic and another to same.$2,485

LOT 28, Block 60; Caroline M. Timm to same $560

LOT 15, Block 43; Cath. Clark to same..$400

LOTS 6 and 7, Block 28; Isaac Polansky to same $1,400

LOT 50, Block 12; Cath. Clark to same. $500

LOTS 38 and 39, Block 37; Lillie M. A. Muller to same $1,500

LOT 56, Block 42; Julius Fischer to same. $500

LOT 51, Block 31; Stanley J. Bond to same. $1,000

LOT 13, Block 60; John Lohman to same.$980

LOT 49, Block 42; Benjamin Lefkowitz to same $710

LOT 17, Block 16; Morris Goldsholl and another to same $500

LOT 22, Block 51; John F. Burns to same. $780

LOT 56, Block 43; Isaac Winograd to same. $680

LOTS 37 and 38, Block 17; John F. Heitsbusen to same $1,015

LOT 32, Block 43; Max Levine and another to same $560

LOTS 7 and 8, Block 55; Emanuel Coccaro and another to same $300

LOT 5, Block 36; Minnie Faist to same...$600

LOTS 9 and 15, Block 60; Rudolf Wassermann to same $1,710

LOT 25, Block 42; Isaac Raskin to same.$540

LOTS 7 and 8, Block 36; William J. Carey to same $1,000

LOT 3, Block 60; Samuel Boyer and another to same $800

LOT 51, Block 36; William J. Carey to same $1,100

LOT 51, Block 34; Louis Margolies and another to same $595

LOTS 7 and 8, Block 29; Emma Kelsch to same $1,000

LOT 14, Block 42; Catherine Peine to same. $680

LOTS 10 and 11, Block 16; Louis Klein to same $1,100

LOT 24, Block 42; Philip Schnall to same.$540

LOTS 31 and 32, Block 44; James J. Kelly to same $1,400

LOTS 25 to 28, Block 33; Charles Geoly to same $2,100

LOTS 35 and 36, Block 30; Josef Kraker to same $1,120

LOT 40, Block 34; Josef Kraker to same.$525

LOT 24, Block 29; James J. Mathews to same $560

LOT 42, Block 28; Nathan Sabsels and another to same $715

LOTS 36 and 37, Block 34; Oscar T. Bubasich to same $1,120

LOTS 12 and 13, Block 38; Patrick J. Hanlon to same $1,575

LOT 8, Block 57; Wladyslaw Kalinowski to same $300

LOTS 18 and 19, Block 21; Robert McMarah to same $2,450

LOT 36, Block 31; Yaldro Feudas to same.$800

LOT 25, Block 62; Lizzie Ratiner to same. $950

LOT 19, Block 42; Nathan Hallen to same. $700

LOTS 17 and 18, Block 84; Albert Bauschmann to same $775

LOTS 42 and 43, Block 54; Bernard Gallagher to same.....$1,155

LOT 3, Block 8; John R. Berberich to same $500

LOTS 18 and 19, Block 12; Michael J. Quigley to same $1,350

LOT 27, Block 43; John Beiswanger to same. $840

LOTS 35 to 43, Block 35; Vincenza Gallo and another to same $5,350

LOT 14, Block 43; John Saraceni to same. $490

LOT 15, Block 22; Sara Sher to same..$890

LOTS 8 to 10, Block 54; Catherine S. Bosquet to same.....$1,470

LOTS 11 to 13, Block 54; James Bosquet to same $1,470

LOT 38, Block 55; William J. Farrell to same $380

LOTS 33 and 34, Block 42; Giuseppe Chiese to same $2,290

LOTS 48 and 49, Block 34; Morris W. Rosenberg to same.....$1,000

LOT 17, Block 29; Jacob Badner to same. $540

LOT 15, Block 32; Louis Lederman to same. $645

4TH ST, n e cor of 1st Av, 39x105, Bronx; Francis E. Graham to Mary C. McIntyre, 3,759 Barnes Av, July 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. Hickox, 3,830 White Plains Road $10,000

KELLY ST, 1,038, s s, 15.8x100; Franc Geiger to Lizzie Bermingham, 516 Fairview Av, Queens Co., July 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Julius Elsinger, 1,420 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn $1,350

MORRIS AV, 2,304, e s, 18.9x117.6; John J. Cahn to Esther Brown, 1,410 Glover Av, Aug. 4, prior mtg $6,500, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $750

PALISADE AV, w s, 170.9 ft n of 254th St, 109.6x irregular; Jennie V. Kennedy to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Aug. 4, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 4, due, &c, as per bond $15,000

LOT 50, map of Susan A. Valentine; Moses Hodes to Marks G. Leevy, 151 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, July 30, prior mtg $28,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. H. Leevy, 37 Wall St.....$2,167

3D AV, 3,816, e s, 25x175; Mayer Neuburger to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 4, due, &c, as per bond $15,000

3D AV, 2,703 and 2,705, w s, 32.3x—; James Rothschild to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Aug. 4, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

PEARL ST, 60; Rachel Shleman against Mary Bitner and others; July 24, 1913...$35

18TH ST 15 and 17 West; Empire City Iron Works against Alonzo P. Weeks and others, June 30, 1913 .....$190

124TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; William R. Conklin, receiver, against Martha Building Co. and others, July 16, 1913, by bond $2,437

2D AV, 380; United States Roofing Co., Inc., against Louis Voelkem, Feb. 27, 1913. (cancelled) $12

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

304-308 WEST 37TH ST.
74x100.

For sale at a bargain—or will build for responsible tenant.
WEBSTER B. MABIE & CO.,
1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Close an estate, 3,713 3d Av., four-story and store; four families on floor; hot water supply; large lot; house 20x100. Mrs. Jessie S. Naylor, 309 West 82d St.

Eight-family brick, rented; Subway station; $18,500; part cash. Semler, 181 East 75th.

Lots line 1524 St., $900 up; $50 cash, $5 monthly. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Business corner, 40x100, near New Woodside Station; unrestricted; improved. "Cash Bargain," T 4 Times.

Whitestone.—Fine corner 5 lots on important avenue; unrestricted. "Cheap," T 3 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and Pleasantville.—For rent or sale. Angell & Co., 507 5th Av.

Long Island—For Save or to Let.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, $550.

Do you know that you can, in a good neighborhood on Long Island, have a cosey five-room Summer and Winter house and 50x150 feet of ground, less than one hour from New York, for $550? Convenient to schools, churches, stores, banks, &c. For full particulars about this novelty in real estate, this cheap but sound proposition, write F 148 Times.

Old age compels sale of my home; 7 large rooms and bath, all improvements, plenty of ground; chicken coops; near depot and trolley, fare 10c.; only 32 minutes out; very healthy town, no malaria or mosquitoes; this is perfect; need $150 cash, balance $18 monthly; will sell cheap to quick buyer. Address Mrs. Paeten, 253 Times Downtown.

Ideal all year home; a magnificent view of bay and ocean; waterfront rights to keep motor boat, &c.; very pretty and finely built dwelling; all fine hardwood finish; hot water heat; electric, gas; very high and dry; 3 fine lots; everything beautiful; must be sacrificed; $30 a month buys it; don't hesitate; look at it once; nothing like it. H. O. G., 123 Times.

Forced to sell bungalow; needs some repairs; 7 rooms and bath; Gas, electric; large plot; fine bathing beach; all-year home, 28 minutes from Penn. Station; will sell very cheap to right party. B. Bernard, 121 Times

FOR SALE BETWEEN HICKSVILLE AND CENTRAL PARK, plot 200x200; price, $1,280; $20 first payment and $15 per month; only 12 minutes from station; first-class place for a home. Kennedy, 79 Times Uptown.

A snap to quick buyer; large piece of land, all fenced in, for chicken or vegetable farm, very fine sort; high and dry; a big bargain, $375; $25 cash needed; balance in 5 years. C. Clark, Box F 122 Times.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Farm bordering Middletown, N. Y., at only $130 per acre! Finest express service and automobile roads from here. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Must sacrifice my new, beautiful home; 1-3 of acre lawn; fruit and shade trees; three minutes from station, five minutes to trolley; 28 minutes to Broadway; all improvements; steam heat; 9 rooms and bath; small cash payment; balance monthly if desired. Address Owner, L 23 Times.

Cranford! Attractive New Houses, $100 Cash! $28 to $34 month covers principal and interest; steam heat, oak floors, every improvement; sewer; large plots; near station; commutation, 10½c. Prices, $3,300 to $4,250. Shaheen, Cranford, N. J.

BUNGALOWS, six and seven rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent views; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Slinger Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Charming bungalow, 3 rooms, rustic porch, brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation 13 cents. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

For Sale or Rent.—Small factory with railroad siding and power, suitable any purpose. Hygrade Co., One Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Winter home, 11 rooms, three baths, large, well-shaded plot; near Sound, with unobstructed view; bathing, boating, fishing; stores, schools, churches close by; 50 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis, and yacht clubs; $11,500. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

The Dorms, in Green Mts.—26 acres ground; near railroad, trolley; lake; modern improvements; accommodates 150 easily; reached from N. Y.; $7 up. Booklet, Poultney, Vt.

Farms.

Over 5,000 basket peaches this year. Sacrifice; retiring; 57-acre fruit farm; fine house; improvements; two barns; everything modern; farm, machinery, and all stock; $15,000, half cash. J. C. Shults, Saugerties, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Centrally located corner properties, business avenue, Flatbush, Brooklyn; one 5 lots, improved; one 10 lots, vacant; equities $12,000; only country property within two hours of New York considered. Owner, Y 282 Times.

Real Estate Wanted.

I want to rent small farm, about one acre; must have small up-to-date house; Connecticut; commuting distance to Grand Central Station; rent must not be over $18. Constant, Box 108 Times

Mortgage Loans.

Abundance estate funds; Manhattan, Brooklyn mortgage loans; owners only. Mortgagee, B 308 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48th St., 20 West.—Private family only; four-story-and-basement house, 18 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. 'Phone 587 Broad.

For rent: At a bargain, 12-room house; 312 West 140th St.
J. Romaine Brown Co., 209 Madison Av.

Real Estate

To Let for Business Purposes.

DESIRABLE LIGHT OFFICE
to sublet in new building fronting Madison Square; exceptional elevator service; substantial concessions given. Apply Room 508, 122 East 25th St.

A.—34th St., corner store; 133 East 34th St.; suitable for druggist or other light business. Folsom Brothers, 127 East 34th.

Desk, $10; mailing privileges, $2 monthly. Clapham, 245 West 34th St., New York.

Beautiful parlor; 4steinway Grand piano; suited for vocal teacher. 46 West 69th.

Country Property

For Sale.

SACRIFICE BEAUTIFUL HOME.
18 rooms, partly furnished; gas, electricity, garage, barn; all perfect; cost over $50,000; sacrifice, $14,000; $5,000 cash; solicit inspection. Address John C. Shults, Saugerties, N. Y.

To Let—Furnished.

New Hampshire—Large Colonial house, facing lake; fine fishing, boating; magnificent shade trees; 16 acres; large piazza; gorgeous country; boat, ice; reasonable to October. X 251 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

69th St., near Columbus Av.—Half of high-class eight-room apartment; all light rooms; nicely furnished; $50 monthly on lease; references required and given by private family; no elevator. Telephone 3309 Columbus. Brush, 2,008 Broadway.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Eight rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

47th, 16 West.—Delightful small kitchenette apartment; hot water; every convenience; moderate.

Beautiful furnished apartment to let; suitable for two gentlemen, or couple; located near Central Park West. 46 W. 69th.

84th St., 254 West.—Nicely furnished apartment; telephone; conveniences; near Subway; references. Havey.

Nicely furnished six-room apartment for rent near Riverside Drive. F 152 Times.

East Side.

Bachelor Apartments, 127 East 34th St.—Two rooms and bath; heat and attendance; rents $40 to $45. Folsom Brothers, 127 East 34th.

Apartments wanted—Furnished

Gentleman wants to sublease furnished apartment; highest references. Maxwell, Room 1,121, 29 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Broadway, 2,731, one block from 103d Subway.—Four and six room apartments; all light, airy, very pleasant; all night elevator; resident owner; no infants, actors, professional musicians, large families, teaching, or business; quiet house for quiet people; thoroughly respectable; $35, $45, $55.

$35 & $45—5-room Apt. High class and up to date; plenty steam heat and hot water domes in dining room; elevator and hall service night and day; near Subway, elevated, and crosstown cars. 315 West 113th.

107th St., 233 West.—Elegant seven-room apartment; all improvements; elevator, 'phone, &c.; $60; concessions till Oct. 1.

110th, 52 West, (Cathedral Parkway.)—Six, seven rooms; elevator, telephone; all conveniences; rent same as non-elevator apartments.

East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET,
UNFURNISHED—HOUSEKEEPING.
Two large rooms and bath, $30 per month.
Four rooms and bath, $36 per month.
Excellent neighborhood; 5th Av. cars; sunny room when preferred; $1 dinners for 50c.
Finest roof garden in New York; homes for quiet, refined people. The house in which to economize and still live attractively.
THE HILLHURST, 154-160 East 91st St.

31ST ST., 157 EAST, (near Lexington)—Nice apartments, 6 rooms, bath; large, bright; $40-$45.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at reduced charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Business Opportunities.

AGENCY FOR AUSTRALASIA
WANTED BY EXPERIENCED SALESMAN ACQUAINTED WITH ALL AUSTRALASIA AND NEW ZEALAND TERRITORY NOW ON VISIT TO NEW YORK FOR THIS PURPOSE; NEW YORK REFERENCES. F 138 TIMES.

For Sale.—Old established Dyeing and Cleaning business. Located in Southern city. Excellent opportunity for New York concern to acquire a branch with an established trade. Profits last year over $4,700. At least $10,000 cash required. Four-story building included in sale. Address Y 312 Times.

Clothing and gents' furnishing business wanted; doing between $65,000 and $100,000 gross yearly sale; or will lease store in best location suitable for clothing business. Answer, giving full detailed particulars, S. Simmons, Woolworth Building, New York.

Highly profitable business connection with bustling manufacturers can be made by good business man with some capital; control trade in own or other good locality; also share company's profits. 824 Marbridge Building, New York.

$10,000 needed to develop extremely profitable fruit-growing business; good security; no risk; returns will come quicker than is usual in this line; immediate interview; New York references. F 147 Times.

Fancy baking and confectionery; Park & Tilford distributors; old established; beautifully equipped; great chance; easily conducted; price $8,500; terms. Address Sweets, 203 Times Downtown.

Investment $2,000 controls household specialty. Sewing table in every home; the market. Ideal bank nation-wide mail order business. Particulars principals only. F 106 Times.

Wholesale and retail hardware business for sale; city of 100,000; inventory $10,500; profitable; reason for selling dissolving of partnership; price $7,000 cash. Y 310 Times.

SALESMAN having fine connection among furriers all over Canada wants line of furs, skins, and trimmings; commission or salary. W 318 Times Downtown.

Structural ornamental iron works, electric power, choice location, established 1893, same management; owner retiring. 5,610 2d Av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Partner with $1,500, $2,000 for manufacturing popular children's wear; have good business; need more capital. L 39 Times.

Mail order business wants partner with $1,000; stand investigation; knowledge unnecessary; reference. W 326 Times Downtown.

Experienced young business man and salesman desires connection with growing concern; will invest a little money. F 64 Times.

Partner with $5,000 for a well-established children's dress manufacturing wanted; salesman preferred. L 53 Times.

Business Notices.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT. } GOLD,
Diamonds, Oriental Pearls

IDENTIFIED BY BOY AS COTTER'S SLAYER

De Martino Fired Shots That Killed Bluecoat, Witness Testifies at Inquest.

TWO MORE ARRESTS MADE

Police Records Show That De Martino Was Arrested in 1911 on Burglary Charge.

Althought he strenuously denied that he had fired the shots which killed Patrolman Patrick Cotter, the young probationary policeman attached to the Tremont Station, on Monday night, Charles De Martino, the suspect arrested in the case, was held without bail yesterday by Coroner Shongut of the Bronx, pending further investigation.

Yesterday morning De Martino, who gives his address as 814 Courtlandt Avenue, the Bronx, and his age as 23 years, was taken to Police Headquarters, where it was discovered that his picture was listed in the Rogues' Gallery as No. 25,902. According to police records, the prisoner was arrested on March 18, 1911, by Detective De Gilio, charged with burglary and with carrying concealed weapons. He was convicted and sentenced to Elmira Reformatory, and is now on paroie.

The killing of Patrolman Cotter followed an altercation which took place among a group of young Italians at Belmont Avenue and 187th Street. De Martino was one of the belligerents. According to his story, he had attended a moving-picture theatre at that corner in company with a young girl named Norma Scarengi and Carmine Delmonico, her cousin. On leaving the show the party was jostled by three youths, and Delmonico retaliated by striking one of the offenders across the face with a light cane. This precipitated a scrimmage, in the course of which razors were drawn. Two shots followed, and the group scattered.

The shots attracted the attention of Patrolman Cotter, and he gave chase to one of the fugitives, who is said to have been De Martino. Just as the policeman was about to overtake his quarry near 188th Street and Hughes Avenue the latter wheeled and fired two shots at his pursuer. Cotter dropped with a bullet in his abdomen and another in his brain. Several blocks from where the policeman fell De Martino was captured by Patrolman Michael J. Fleming. He was out of breath and, according to his captor, had tossed a razor into a vacant lot while he was running. The razor was later recovered by the police, and a short distance away was found a revolver with four cartridges exploded.

De Martino insisted to the police and to the Coroner that he did not have a revolver, and declared that he had heard the shots which killed Cotter while he was fleeing from the scene of the original fight. He asserted that he did not know who had fired the shots. Early yesterday morning the police arrested Delmonico, who is a barber living at 333 East 117th Street, as a material witness. They also arrested his cousin, Norma Scarengi. The girl at first sought to conceal her identity and gave her name to the police as Marie Castellano, 17 years old, of 333 East 117th Street. She later admitted that she lived at 240 East 116th Street, and that her real name was Scarengi. She was in her cousin's company at the East 117th Street address when arrested.

At the Coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon both Delmonico and the girl corroborated the story told by De Martino as to the original fight. Delmonico said that when the fight began he saw several of the belligerents draw razors and then heard two shots fired. This frightened him, and he seized the girl by the arm and both ran back into the theatre.

Salvatore Civiletti, a fourteen-year-old boy, living at 2,395 Belmont Avenue, positively identified De Martino as the slayer. He testified that he was standing less than half a block away when Cotter was shot down, and that he had seen the face of the murderer plainly. When the prisoner was brought before him he exclaimed, "That is the man! I know him."

Patrolman Fleming testified to having seen De Martino throw away a razor, and stated that when he overtook the prisoner the latter protested hysterically:

"I did not shoot! I have no gun!"

Coroner Shongut directed that Delmonico and the Scarengi girl be held in $2,000 bail each as material witnesses.

175 FLEE FROM HOTEL FIRE.

Negro Porter Saves Many Guests as Blue Mountain House Burns.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.—The Blue Mountain House at Pen Mar, on the Pennsylvania-Maryland Line, was destroyed by fire to-day, two guests being injured severely. They are B. F. Metzgar and Malcolm Frank of Norfolk, Va. They were taken to Waynesboro, Penn.

The fire started at 5 A. M. in the kitchen of the main building, driving the 175 guests to the lawns. Many fugitives were unable to save their belongings. The building burned quickly. It was impossible to save any furniture. The loss was $200,000.

Metzgar and Frank, who are uncle and nephew, did not hear the alarm which aroused the other sleeping guests. They found themselves surrounded by fire on the fourth floor. In their effort to escape they fell through a trap door into a flame-swept hall and were burned.

A score of Baltimore guests, clad in garments of all descriptions, came to this city on a morning train. They estimated that more than $100,000 worth of jewelry was lost.

VAN SCHAICK TOOK CHLORAL

But It Was Administered, Doctor Says, for Delirium Tremens.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Coroner William H. Livingston of this place turned over to Assistant District Attorney Frederick Weeks of Westchester County to-day the affidavit submitted to him by Francis J. Tietsort of 230 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York, alleging that there were suspicious circumstances connected with the death of Single Van Schaick at his home at Pelham Heights on July 13.

Mr. Van Schaick died after a four days' illness, following a party at his home on July 9. The cause of death was given as cerebral meningitis, and four physicians, who treated him during his final illness, agreed in this diagnosis of the disease. Dr. E. S. Newell, who had treated Mr. Van Schaick for several months preceding his final illness, said that the trouble was what would be popularly described as delirium tremens. He ridiculed the idea that there was anything suspicious about his patient's death.

Mr. Tietsort set forth in his affidavit that he was a house guest at the Van Schaick home on July 9 and heard Van Schaick gasp after taking a drink, and that the drink had "lots of kick in it." Shortly afterward, he said, Van Schaick lapsed into unconsciousness.

It turned out on investigation by the Coroner that on May 27 last Dr. Newell had prescribed a mixture containing chloral, a teaspoonful to be administered every three hours during periods in which Mr. Van Schaick raged after drinking opelis. The amount of chloral in the mixture was far below the amount said to be necessary to make a dose harmful.

Coroner Livingston said that he knew nothing about Tietsort whatever except what was set forth in the affidavit, and that he had not yet made up his mind as to whether he would do anything more than file the affidavit with the District Attorney.

Mr. Tietsort, who was formerly a press agent of the United Wireless Company, was introduced at the Van Schaick home by J. J. Ecclesine, who was employed by Mr. Van Schaick in a confidential capacity. Ecclesine and Tietsort became acquainted while both were in the employ of the United Wireless Company.

ALLEGE POLITICAL BURGLARY

Ohio County Auditor Accused of Trying to Steal Referendum Petitions.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 5.—In the arrest last night of C. C. Meekison, Auditor of Henry County, in Columbus on the charge of attempted burglary, Burns detectives, acting for the Ohio Equity Association, charge that they have uncovered a State-wide plot to prevent a referendum on the Warnes and Kilpatrick tax laws, administration measures passed by the last Legislature.

The detectives say that they have dictograph records of conferences held by State officials which when used as evidence will disclose a huge scandal. Meekison is charged with breaking into the offices of the Equity Association here with three other men in an attempt to steal the Warnes and Kilpatrick referendum petitions, which had been collected and were about to be filed with the Secretary of State in Columbus. Detectives say that the men were scared away and that all escaped except Meekison, who was followed to Columbus.

In court to-day Meekison was released on $5,000 bond to appear for hearing Tuesday. Meekison says that he is not guilty and that the talk of a plot is humbug started in an effort to offset the charges of fraud made by the administration concerning the "faking" of names on the petitions.

ARREST PREACHER AT CONEY

Policeman Says Wilson Used Insulting Language—Resists Arrest.

A man who said he was Cecil P. Wilson, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman of Brookland, Penn., was arrested on a charge of intoxication at 11 o'clock last night at the entrance of the Culver line station at Surf Avenue and West Fifth Street, Coney Island. The complaint was made by Patrolman August Schupp of the Adams Street Station in Brooklyn, who was off duty.

Schupp was at the island with a woman companion, and was approaching the ticket office when, he says, the man made an insulting remark. Schupp undertook to put the man under arrest, and in the struggle which followed the minister was thrown to the ground and made unconscious.

The prisoner, who is 65 years old, wore a ministerial dress. In a pocket was found a card of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad bearing the words "Clergyman's Permit," and the initials "C. P. W." The prisoner told Sergt. Cullum of the Coney Island Police Station that a brother was editor of a publication in this city. The prisoner will be arraigned in court this morning.

LEWISOHN HEIRS OBJECT.

Widow's Accounting of Estate to be Passed Upon by Referee.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday appointed John J. Curtin referee to hear testimony upon objections raised by various persons interested in the estate of Albert Lewisohn to the accounting of Lillie L. Lewisohn, the widow, as administratrix. Mrs. Lewisohn lives at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. In her accounting she says that the estate amounts to $616,005.50.

Mrs. Lewisohn says in her accounting, however, that she has a claim against the estate for $593,815.19 for moneys and securities given, she says, by her to her husband for safekeeping and belonging to her. She also demands interest upon this amount from the date of the death of her husband on March 13, 1911. She asks the Surrogate to allow her claim. The contestants attack the validity of this claim. The contestants also object to a charge against the estate of $1,067.23 expended by Mrs. Lewisohn for a special train to carry her to New York from Florida during the last illness of her husband.

POLICE AS CLERKS TRAP BLACKMAILER

Hand Colora Marked Bills in Drug Store and Then Arrest Him.

MIRENDA DEFIES BLACKHAND

Hands Over Threatening Letters to Authorities and "Employs" Detectives in His Store.

Vito Mirenda's prosperous drug store at 314 East 112th Street—the heart of Harlem's Little Italy—seemed doubly prosperous and busy late yesterday afternoon, for four very presentable new clerks were bustling about behind the counters looking very trim in their white jackets. Mirenda beamed upon them. At 5 o'clock he tapped on his desk with his pencil, and at the signal all the clerks looked covertly at a dark-haired Italian youth who had just strolled in.

"Have you come for the money?" one of the men behind the counter asked, and as the youth nodded Mirenda himself emerged with a little roll of bills, which he handed to the visitor. This transaction had no sooner been completed than out came all the clerks and leaped upon the visitor. After a struggle that threatened to impair Mirenda's stock of perfumes and fountain pens they got him down and were able to introduce themselves as Detectives Panevino, Cassetti, De Martini, and Colhane of the East 104th Street Station. Furthermore, they told the young prisoner, who said he was Lorenzo Colora of 351 East 118th Street, that he was wanted for extortion.

They told him the $11 of Mirenda's money they had seen go into his pocket was marked money. He insisted that he had been sent to collect it by one Morello, and had not the faintest idea what it was all about. But the detectives say he is a member of the band of Sicilian blackmailers who operate from 109th Street, between First and Second Avenues, and who try to make victims of all the Italian business men of Harlem.

It was some weeks ago that Mirenda, said to be wealthy, received his first threatening letter. It bade him take $2,000 to Bronx Park at the Southern Boulevard entrance and hand it over to a young man who would identify himself by lifting his hat. Mirenda took the letter to the police, as he did each of the five which followed. Each letter was more threatening than the one before. While willing to obey the police counsel of patience, Mirenda was taking no chances. He slept in the daytime, and every night he sat at the window of his home across the street from his store, and with a rifle across his knees waited for the approach of the bomb thrower.

Until Sunday no one had come. On Sunday afternoon, according to the druggist, Colora dropped in to ask why he had not obeyed the order of the crowd, and, speaking for the "chief," warned Mirenda that the money must be paid at once or his whole family would be "blown to the skies." Mirenda temporized, pleading poverty. Colora, he says, consented to accept the money by installments, and agreed to call on Monday for the first payment of $25. The detectives arrived, donned the white jackets, and waited all Monday evening. No one came, but, not discouraged, they resumed their posts yesterday afternoon.

As a result, Colora was locked up in the East 104th Street Station, but before putting him into a cell for the night it was necessary to patch him up after the scuffle on the floor of the drug store.

RAILROAD ARBITERS MEET.

Two Names Tentatively Picked for Completing Adjustment Board.

The first meeting of the four arbitrators to represent the Eastern railroads and the trainmen and conductors in the arbitration of the demands of the latter was held yesterday in the Manhattan Hotel to try to agree on two additional members for the board. The four arbitrators are A. H. Smith, Senior Vice President of the New York Central, and W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, representing the railroads, and Daniel Cease, editor and manager of The Railway Trainman, and Lucius E. Sheppard, Senior Vice President of the Order of Railway Conductors, for the trainmen and conductors.

The conference began at 10:30 A. M. and lasted until nearly 3 P. M. The names of a number of people were suggested by both sides, and it was said that two men were tentatively agreed on. After the meeting Mr. Sheppard said:

"We have fifteen days to make our selection of the two arbitrators, failing in which the Federal mediators will appoint them. We will do our best to select them without the intervention of the Federal mediators. We must have capable men of experience, who will not be regarded by either side as having a prejudice, and we could not use too much care in selecting the arbitrators on account of the magnitude of the issues to be arbitrated."

Albany Replaces Mary Powell.

Owing to increased traffic to Kingston and way landings on the afternoon boat of the Hudson River Day Line, the steamer Mary Powell has been replaced by the Albany, with a greatly increased capacity. This service affords a delightful afternoon outing to West Point, leaving Desbrosses Street at 1:45 P. M.; West Forty-second Street, 2 P. M., and West 129th Street, 2:20 P. M. The return may be made by the steamer Robert Fulton or by rail. In yesterday's TIMES, on the steamship page, the Mary Powell was incorrectly advertised for this service.

TELLS JUDGE SWANN OF POLICE KNAVERY

Convict Zerillo, in Private Audience, Reveals Secrets of "Truck Thief Trust."

RADER READY TO TELL MORE

Says He Knows Where Stolen Property Is Cached and Offers to Lead District Attorney to It.

Frank Zerillo, recently sentenced to Sing Sing for from two to four years for receiving stolen goods, but who has been held in the Tombs pending an investigation by the District Attorney's office into a reported alliance between the police and the criminals of the underworld, sent word yesterday to Judge Swann of the Court of General Sessions that he was prepared to make some important disclosures.

"If your Honor thinks that I am worthy of your time," Zerillo wrote from his cell, "I will be glad to tell you all I know. I can prove what I say is true. But I will not tell it to the District Attorney's office, as I am not on speaking terms with them."

Zerillo was led over to Judge Swann's chambers, where he remained for an hour in conference. Judge Swann declined to discuss the disclosures made by Zerillo. It is understood, however, that Zerillo is keeping something back, and that several times during the interview Judge Swann had the prisoner badly rattled.

Zerillo disclaimed any knowledge of the part played in the truck thief trust by certain men "higher up." Among these is a man who owns a chain of stores in Bronxville, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, which are said to be clearing houses for goods stolen from trucks. During the twenty years in which this man has carried on his operations he has always kept "within the law." He was arrested once, thirteen years ago, and boasts that he got off, even though it cost him $20,000.

Zerillo's determination to turn informer was received with much surprise in the Tombs, where he had been the leader in a series of demonstrations against Isidor Rader, who laid bare the secrets of the truck thief gangs of the east side. These demonstrations have frequently taken the form of assaults on Rader, who complained upon one occasion that Zerillo had hit him on the jaw and knocked him down.

When Rader heard that Zerillo was giving out a statement to Judge Swann he immediately sent word to Assistant District Attorney Moskowitz that he had something important to say. Rader asserted that he knew where considerable stolen property was concealed, and that if the District Attorney's office would obtain his release temporarily he would lead the District Attorney's men to the hiding place.

Rader says that there has been no let-up in the attacks made upon him in the Tombs by fellow-prisoners who resent his playing the part of informer. He has given up his daily walks. Another prisoner who was mistaken for him, Rader says, narrowly escaped having his skull cracked open by five bottles which were hurled at him from upper tiers. One of the bottles landed on the man's shoulder, cutting it badly.

J. H. ISELIN'S HOUSE ROBBED

Unimportant Articles Taken and $10,000 in Jewelry Overlooked.

John H. Iselin, a prominent lawyer, who was formerly an Assistant District Attorney of this county, will appear as complainant to-day in the Harlem Court against Albert Beegklin, 18 years old, a stone mason helper, who is charged with burglary.

Repairs are being made to the Iselin home at 59 East Seventy-ninth Street. The family is away in the country, but on Monday night Mr. Iselin returned. When he went to his bedroom he found that a gold watch, a gold cigar lighter, and a gold match box had been stolen. He went to the East Eighty-eighth Street Station and reported the matter to Lieutenant Detective Tiche.

Tiche questioned the help and the workmen on the house yesterday, and finally his suspicions fell on Beegklin who, the detective says, is at present on suspended sentence for stealing a $250 diamond ring from a Brooklyn doctor last May. Beegklin took the detective to his home at 102 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, and showed where the stolen property was hidden in the bathroom. Mr. Iselin said the thief overlooked $10,000 worth of jewelry in a jewel box in the same bureau.

Still Selling $25 to $50 Remnants at $18

Don't miss this chance to buy at half its value a suit to your measure—guaranteed to please you in every particular. $25 to $50 suit ends—now offered at $18—New patterns added daily.

Broadway & 9th St. **Arnheim**

Wallach Bros.

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A Special Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits at $15

ABOUT 1100 Blue Serge Suits, all made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, go into this sale today, at $15. Australian Worsted Serges—pure, deep, rich solid blue and worth every cent of their original prices—$25, $28 and $30. Sizes to fit tall men, short men, stout men, in fact, almost anyone.

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FOUNDED 1840 "FLINT QUALITY"

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During the month of August ample opportunity for selection is offered to all who appreciate "FLINT QUALITY" construction in furniture.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 West 23rd St: 24-28 West 24th St: New York City

STERN BROTHERS

West 23d and 22d Streets

Until Saturday noon, we will continue this great clearance sale of Men's and Youths' Summer Suits.

$20, $22 and $25 Suits At $12.50

$30 and $35 Suits At $19.50

The response to our first announcement of this important clearance of (originally) 1200 suits was definite tribute to the unusual values offered.

Decidedly Attractive Values in Men's Wear:

Flannel Trousers, white and striped,	Formerly $5.00 to 6.50,	at	$3.50
Tan Khaki Trousers,	" 2.00 to 2.50,	at	1.35
Auto Dusters,	" 6.00 to 7.50,	at	3.95
Waistcoats,	" 3.50 to 5.00,	at	1.85

SCHOOLS.

New York—Manhattan.

THE GROFF SCHOOL

Summer Session—Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. Location unexcelled. The Summer session, now in progress, will continue until the College and Regents' Examinations are held in September. Special attention is given to backward pupils. Individual instruction if desired. If you wish success in your Fall examinations take the Summer Course at the Groff School. Branch schools are conducted at Southampton, L. I., and at Seabright, N. J.
259 W. 75th St., New York. Tel. Col. 744.

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140 NASSAU STREET
Near Federal and County Courts, Brooklyn Bridge, Subway, Hudson Tunnel.
Afternoon Classes, 4:15 to 6:15.
Evening Classes, 7:45 to 9:45.
Term Begins Sept. 25. CASE SYSTEM.
Tuition Fee One Hundred Dollars.
Catalogue sent on application to Registrar.

Eastman School Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments. Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue. 123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

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215 West 125th Street.
Business and Shorthand.

Walworth Business Institute, B'way & 72d St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service. Summer Session

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Westchester Military Academy
PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK
Location—Grounds beautifully located overlooking Peekskill Bay.
Aim—The rational development of young boys' character, body, and intellect into true manliness.
Equipment—Buildings modern and complete. New gymnasium, swimming pool, tennis courts, athletic field, target practice; hot and cold water.
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NEW YORK—Dutchess County.

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Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
Write for Booklet.
Also HOTEL HAWTHORNE,
M. E. Sniffen. 70 W. 49th St, N. Y.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Mountains, fishing, driving; gas, bath; 100-acre farm; excellent table; ideal family resort.

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MONROE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
A delightful resort among the hills and lakes; 800 feet elevation; 49 miles from city; own garden; golf, tennis; fishing, bathing; garage. Booklet. M. E. HAIGHT.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

THEASHLEY Monticello, N. Y.—Kosher table; $12 up; booklet. A. Rudnick.

"Speaks Volumes."

The New York Times:

It gives me great pleasure to state that from my advertisement in The New York Times last week asking for a bookkeeper I received 219 answers from the highest grade men who ever answered an advertisement. The type of replies speaks volumes for the clientele of The Times.

WALTER HOFF SEELY,
Vice-President and General Manager The Delivery Supervision Company.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

DO YOU HAVE TO STAY NEAR NEW YORK THIS SUMMER?

HOTEL GRAMATAN
LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
The Gramatan is the Ideal Summer Home for the New York Business Man. Just 30 minutes from Grand Central by smokeless electric trains. Broad porches and terraces in the tree-tops command every breeze. Slat doors throughout. Away from hot pavements and city noise. Tennis, Golf, and all outdoor Sports.
HOTEL GRAMATAN, INC., Props.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
8th Season. 45 minutes of 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Music. Rates, $8 and up. Booklet.

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Under the Management of "Reisenweber's."
BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y.,
OCEAN PARKWAY STATION.
HOTEL SHELBURNE
A New All-Year-Round Hotel by the Sea.
American and European Plan.
European Plan, $2.00 per day and upward.
American Plan, $3.50 per day and upward.
Large room, including meals for two, $35 per week and up.
Room, including meals for two, private bath, $40 per week and up.
Bathhouse Accommodations Free.
Mons. Sebastian and Mlle. Hoffman appear every evening in a series of the latest Society Dances.
SHORE DINNER Appetizing. Delicious. $2

MANHATTAN BEACH
SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.
ORIENTAL HOTEL
NOW OPEN.
America's leading Seashore Hotel.
Musical concerts. Open air Restaurant.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Now open. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

"ELMORE HOTEL"
Sayville, L. I. Bathroom suites, also rooms; running water; music, tennis courts, golf; surf and still water bathing. Garage. JOHN SECOR, Prop.

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MIDLAND BEACH,
STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings.
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads, and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK—Pawling.

A SUMMER RESORT OF THE BEST CLASS
MIZZEN TOP
Hotel and Cottages.
On Crest of Quaker Hill,
SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, Pawling, N. Y.
90 minutes from New York City via Harlem R. R.; 1,200 feet elevation.
A PICTURESQUE NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE.
The best stop on the most direct route from New York to the Berkshires.
W. P. CHASE.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ALAMAC HOTEL
(Formerly Young's)
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
On the Ocean Front, at Tennessee Avenue.
Absolutely Fireproof
MACK LATZ & CO.
Garage. Also New Hotel Merion.

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Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.
"ASK MR. FOSTER," Candler Building, 220 W. 42nd St.

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Whole block of ocean front in fashionable Chelsea; large, airy rooms, with full ocean view; equipped with everything necessary for comfort; all baths have fresh and sea water. Daily musical concerts in the Palm Room—dance in Ball Room evenings. Rates are reasonable. Booklet. David P. Rahter, Prop.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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NEW MONTEREY
NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Constructed of brick and stone.
Hot and cold sea water baths.
Superior cuisine. White service.
Long Distance Telephones.
Under the management of
FRANK F. SHUTE,
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ASBURY PARK HOTEL list and new 16-page guide book and map for 2-ct. stamp. Municipal Information Bureau, 311 Boardwalk.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

Only one hour from New York. Spend your week-end at
New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.
UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Open to Oct. Write for booklet, auto maps, and special rates. G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

New Park House, Summit, N. J.
Now open, first-class family hotel; private baths; rooms singly or en suite; good family table; rates moderate. J. D. Bailey, Mgr.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
West Virginia
MAGNIFICENT SWIMMING POOL
Medicinal Baths. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, Fishing, Motoring, Dancing. Bracing mountain air. No Flies or Mosquitoes. Picturesque scenery. Elevation 2000 feet. The present hotel is now open. The New Million-Dollar Greenbrier opens October 1st.
GEO. F. ADAMS, White Sulphur, W. Va.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL PURITAN
Commonwealth Ave., Boston.
The Distinctive Boston House
An especially inviting home-like Hotel.
An illustrated booklet on request.
Convenient for automobile parties.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

The Louisburg
Bar Harbor, Maine
Completely renovated, new suites with bath; new furnishings. Vegetables from Louisburg Gardens. Orchestra. Elevator. Open Fires. Steam Heat. Pine Tree Tour Road Book on request. For information address
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HOTEL SORRENTO,
SORRENTO, MAINE.
On Frenchman's Bay, directly opposite Bar Harbor. Hotel yacht at the service. Cuisine and service unexcelled.
LOUIS FURRY, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

SUNNYCROFT
Belle Haven, Greenwich, Connecticut.
High elevation with splendid view of Sound. A place to relax and forget your cares. Professional management.
Address Mrs. S. WENDEL CUTLER.
Tel. 171 J. Greenwich, Conn.

KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL
Niantic, Conn.
Handsomely built, all improvements, two acres of lawn, boating, fishing and bathing, all amusements. 200 feet from beach, $10.00 and upward. Booklet.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
THE KITTATINNY
Under Entirely New Management of Owner.
Reasonable Rates. Cuisine Unsurpassed.
CHARLES H. WHITE, Owner and Propr.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN
Fireproof.
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn.
2 hrs. from NY, DL&WRR
Home of the Shawnee Country Club
GOLF COURSE
H. M. WING, Mgr.
N.Y. Office, 243 5th Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9230.

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Mt. Pleasant House. FREE GARAGE. For booklet and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Suburban home in nearby Jersey hills; wonderful value; built day's work; nicely located; large plot; fine shade; fruit; attractive plan; 8 rooms, tiled bathroom, dressing room with lavatory, maid's bath, oak floors throughout, hardwood trim, fireplace, cement floor porches, beamed ceiling, sunroom's windows, built-in china closet, quality heating, plumbing, superior finish; near Lackawanna express station; easy commuting; 40-min. service; perfect; quick sale, $6,200; terms; ideal health location; another new house, all improvements, large plot, $4,900. Allabough & Son, 150 Nassau St., New York.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COHEN & MELMAN, alleged bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, Berthold Rembaugh, receiver in bankruptcy of Cohen & Melman, alleged bankrupts, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 11th day of August, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the office of the undersigned, No. 1 Broadway, New York City, the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupts.

The property to be sold consists of all kinds of ladies' dress goods, silks, woolens, etc., and fixtures, and also right, title, and interest, if any, of said receiver in and to the remainder of the unexpired term of the lease of aforesaid premises at 50 Greene St.

The above-described property may be inspected on the premises, 50 Greene Street, from August 1st to August 5th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Bids for the above-described property, assets, and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the receiver at her office, No. 1 Broadway, New York City, on or before 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of August 5th, 1913, at which time and place the bids will be opened by her and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer, on August 11th, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. BERTHOLD REMBAUGH, Receiver.
1 Broadway, New York City.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SHAPIRO & EDELMANN BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Aug. 6th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 749 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boys' clothing, unfinished garments, raw material, piece goods, pressing tables, desk, safe, fixtures, &c.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY GREEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Aug. 6th, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 1,580 Third Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's furnishings, haberdashery, fixtures, also receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the lease of the premises.
LESTER J. SAUL, Receiver.
LEVY & FRANKENTHALER, Attorneys for Receiver, 37 Liberty St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COLE HARDWARE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, August 18, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 176 Centre St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hardware, tools, nails, counters, shelving, safe, desks, fixtures, &c.
Inspection Aug. 15th and 16th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
CHARLES A. HAUCK, Trustee.
WEIL & PURVIN, Attorneys for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE MATTER OF THE UNITED SHADE AND AWNING CO.—Notice is hereby given that to-day, Wednesday, August 6th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, will sell by public auction at No. 2,864 Webster Avenue, 190th Street, Borough of Bronx, the property belonging to the estate hereof, consisting of pictures, picture frames, mouldings, 1,500 sheets of glass, window shades, awnings and awning material, hollands, machinery, fixtures, motors, cutting tables, &c.
By order of JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Assignee.
ISRAEL WITKIND, Attorney for Assignee, 299 Broadway.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building. Telephone 6911-6912 Barclay.

Bankruptcy Notices

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB ROSENTHAL and SAMUEL ABRAMOWITZ, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of J. ROSENTHAL & CO., Bankrupts.—No. 18,480.

To the creditors of Jacob Rosenthal and Samuel Abramowitz, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of J. Rosenthal & Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1913, the said Jacob Rosenthal and Samuel Abramowitz were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated August 5th, 1913.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATHAN KOPPELMAN and HYMAN BOSES, individually and trading as KOPPELMAN & BOSES, and under the firm name and style of BELLE DRESS & WAIST CO., Bankrupt.—No. 16,824.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan Koppelman and Hyman Boses, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 26th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 10th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated August 5th, 1913.